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(57) Abstract

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The present invention provides substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides. The peptides consist substantially of the sequence of an active dependence domain selected from the group of dependence polypeptides consisting of p75NTR, androgen receptor, DCC, huntingtin polypeptide, Machado-Joseph disease gene product, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 polypeptide. Substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides include SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5), SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6), tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:37) and tat-GG-Q14 (SEQ ID NO:36). The invention also provides a method of increasing cell survival. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active proapoptotic dependence domain. A method of increasing cell survival consisting of preventing or reducing the compounds which prevent or inhibit apoptosis. The method consists essentially of administering a test compound to a cell undergoing dependence domain mediated apoptosis, and determining whether the compound increases cell survival. A method of reducing the severity of a proapoptotic dependence domain mediated pathological condition is also provided. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain. Additionally provided is a method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition mediated by unregulated cell growth. The method consists of cytoplasmically administering a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

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PROAPOPTOTIC PEPTIDES, DEPENDENCE POLYPEPTIDES AND METHODS OF USE

This invention was made with government support under grant number CA69381 awarded by the National

Institutes of Health. The United States Government has certain rights in this invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to negative signal transduction and cell death signaling and, more

10 specifically to the particular amino acid sequences and structures which directly mediate cell death through negative signaling.

Apoptosis is a normal physiological process of cell death that plays a critical role in the regulation 15 of tissue homeostasis by ensuring that the rate of new cell accumulation produced by cell division is offset by a commensurate rate of cell loss due to death. now become clear that disturbances in apoptosis, also referred to as physiological cell death or programmed 20 cell death, that prevent or delay normal cell turnover can be just as important to the pathogenesis of diseases as are known abnormalities in the regulation of proliferation and the cell cycle. Like cell division, which is controlled through complex interactions between 25 cell cycle regulatory proteins, apoptosis is similarly regulated under normal circumstances by the interaction of gene products that either induce or inhibit cell death.

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The stimuli which regulate the function of these apoptotic gene products include both extracellular and intracellular signals. Either the presence or the removal of a particular stimulus can be sufficient to 5 evoke a positive or negative apoptotic signal. example, physiological stimuli that prevent or inhibit apoptosis include, for example, growth factors, extracellular matrix, CD40 ligand, viral gene products, zinc, estrogen and androgens. In contrast, stimuli which 10 promote apoptosis include growth factors such as tumor necrosis factor (TNF), Fas, and transforming growth factor β (TGF β), growth factor withdrawal, loss of extracellular matrix attachment, intracellular calcium and glucocorticoids, for example. Other stimuli, 15 including those of environmental and pathogenetic origins, also exist which can either induce or inhibit programmed cell death. Although apoptosis is mediated by diverse signals and complex interactions of cellular gene products, the results of these interactions is thought to 20 feed into a cell death pathway that is evolutionarily conserved between humans, other mammals and invertebrates.

Several gene products which modulate the apoptotic process have now been identified. These gene products include cell survival polypeptides such as Bcl-2, cell death polypeptides such as Bax, and cysteine aspartate proteases (caspases). The interaction and regulation of these gene products with cell surface or cytoplasmic receptors which transduce cell survival or death signals from outside the cell is as yet fairly uncharacterized. Additionally, it is unclear as to how many other genes exist which participate in apoptosis or what role they may play in the programmed cell death pathway. Finally, it also is unclear what the

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physiological control mechanisms are which regulate programmed cell death or how the cell death pathways interact with other physiological processes within the organism.

Thus, there exists a need for the elucidation of cell death pathways and the identification of novel molecular components which mediate apoptosis. Such molecular components can be used for the treatment or diagnosis of cell death mediated diseases. The present invention satisfies this need and provides related advantages as well.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides. The peptides 15 consist substantially of the sequence of an active dependence domain selected from the group of dependence polypeptides consisting of p75NTR, androgen receptor, DCC, huntingtin polypeptide, Machado-Joseph disease gene product, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 polypeptide. 20 Substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides include SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5), SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6), tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:37) and tat-GG-Q14 (SEQ 25 ID NO:36). The invention also provide a method of increasing cell survival. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active proapoptotic dependence domain. A method of increasing cell survival consisting of preventing or reducing the rate of 30 formation of an active proapoptotic dependence domain is also provided. The invention further provides a method of identifying compounds which prevent or inhibit

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apoptosis. The method consists essentially of administering a test compound to a cell undergoing dependence domain mediated apoptosis, and determining whether the compound increases cell survival. A method of reducing the severity of a proapoptotic dependence domain mediated pathological condition is also provided. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain. Additionally provided is a method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition mediated by unregulated cell growth. The method consists of cytoplasmically administering a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows the ability of $p75^{NTR}$, $p75^{NTR}$ 15 variants and $p75^{NTR}/TNFR$ I chimeras to stimulate apoptosis.

Figure 2 shows the ability of a proapoptotic dependence peptide and related peptides to stimulate apoptosis.

Figure 3 shows that the stimulation of
20 apoptosis by proapoptotic dependence peptides is
accompanied by mitochondrial swelling (A), cytochrome c
release (B), and caspase-3 cleavage (C).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

This invention is directed to proapoptotic

25 peptides, which are capable of inducing cell death, and methods of using proapoptotic peptides. The proapoptotic peptides, also termed proapoptotic dependence peptides, are generally derived from negative signaling

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polypeptides or other molecules participating in cell death. Negative signaling polypeptides induce cell death when these polypeptides fail to interact with their respective ligands or are otherwise activated by some

5 form of structural alteration. The proapoptotic dependence peptides of the invention are advantageous in that they can directly mediate cellular apoptosis. Thus, the peptides are useful for the treatment of various pathological conditions characterized by unregulated cell growth or survival such as cancer, autoimmune and fibrotic disorders. Moreover, proapoptotic dependence peptides derived from negative signaling polypeptides are advantageous in that they can be used for the identification of compounds which inhibit cell death

15 mediated by negative signaling polypeptides.

In one embodiment, the invention is directed to a proapoptotic dependence peptide derived from or modeled after the dependence polypeptide $p75^{NTR}$ (SEQ ID NO:2). neurotrophin receptor, or p75NTR, is a negative signaling 20 polypeptide that mediates apoptosis, neuronal atrophy and decreased neurite outgrowth in the absence of bound neurotrophin. The presence of the neurotrophin receptor p75NTR therefore creates a state of dependence on neurotrophin for the survival of neuronal cells. 25 region of the cytoplasmic domain of $p75^{NTR}$, the proapoptotic dependence domain, that directly induces apoptosis in the absence of neurotrophin. The region within the cytoplasmic domain which confers this dependent state and exhibits proapoptotic activity is a 30 region of about fourteen amino acid residues having the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3).

In another embodiment, the invention is directed to proapoptotic dependence peptides derived from

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or modeled after other dependence polypeptides such as the androgen receptor (SEQ ID NO:11), the Machado-Joseph disease polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:13), the huntingtin polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:15), and the SCA1 (SEQ ID NO:17), 5 SCA2 (SEQ ID NO:19), SCA6 (SEQ ID NO:21) and atrophin-1 (DRPLA; SEQ ID NO:23) polypeptides. These dependence polypeptides contain a polyglutamine sequence of variable length that when synthesized as a peptide exhibits proapoptotic activity that directly induces programmed 10 cell death when introduced or expressed intracellularly. The region of the dependence polypeptide that confers this dependent state and exhibits proapoptotic activity is a polyglutamine region of about fourteen amino acids having the sequence QQQQQQQQQQQQQ (SEQ ID NO:7). 15 invention is also directed to proapoptotic dependence peptides in which the polyglutamine sequence region is between about 6 to 100 amino acid residues, sometimes about 200 amino acid residues, generally about 14 to 40 amino acids.

20 As used herein, the term "proapoptotic" refers to a peptide that is capable in itself of inducing apoptosis or programmed cell death when expressed or introduced intracellularly. The induction of apoptosis by proapoptotic peptides does not depend upon normal 25 physiological stimuli such as the absence of growth or survival factors, or the presence of cell death stimuli. Although proapoptotic dependence peptides function in the absence of physiological stimuli, these peptides can additionally increase the rate or extent of apoptosis 30 when expressed or introduced into a cell which has been induced to undergo apoptosis by such physiological stimuli. Proapoptotic dependence peptides can also induce apoptosis at different rates, and at different points of the cell cycle, depending on the nature of the

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peptide and the cells in which the dependence peptide is expressed.

As used herein, the term "dependence domain" when used in reference to a dependence polypeptide is 5 intended to mean the portion or domain of a dependence polypeptide which can be induced to stimulate apoptosis. Dependence domains can exist in a range of apoptotically active states or be in an inactive state in the dependence polypeptide. To stimulate apoptosis, a 10 dependence domain is induced to the apoptotically active state and, once induced, the dependence domain can directly stimulate apoptosis. A dependence domain can be induced to an apoptotically active state by a conformational change of a dependence polypeptide or a 15 structural change mediated by altered or induced processing of the dependence polypeptide. A dependence domain therefore requires the induction of a conformational or structural change within the larger dependence polypeptide to enable its interaction with a 20 component of the cellular apoptotic machinery to stimulate apoptosis.

Conformational or structural changes can occur, for example, by the removal of a growth or survival factor from a dependence polypeptide which functions as a receptor for the growth or survival factor. In this situation removal of the growth factor ligand activates the dependence domain. Alternatively, addition of a ligand to a dependence polypeptide can induce a conformational or structural change which activates the dependence domain. Likewise, a dependence polypeptide other than a cell surface receptor, for example an intracellular protein, can undergo a conformational or

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structural change induced by binding to a ligand or dissociation from a ligand.

A conformational or structural change also can be induced by processing of the dependence polypeptide.

5 For example, proteolytic cleavage of the dependence polypeptide in vivo can liberate an apoptotically active dependence domain that is accessible to the cellular apoptotic machinery. Alternatively, cleavage of an apoptotically active dependence polypeptide can inactivate the proapoptotic activity of the dependence domain.

A dependence domain also can be activated by association with another molecule, such as an effector molecule that induces a conformational or structural

15 change upon a dependence domain. For example, a ligand other than a receptor agonist can bind to the dependence polypeptide and induce a conformational or structural change that activates the proapoptotic activity of the dependence domain. A conformational or structural change also can be induced by an effector molecule that, for example, phosphorylates the dependence polypeptide.

Specific examples of dependence domains include, for example, regions within the cytoplasmic domain of receptors which negatively signal cell death such as p75NTR (neurotrophin receptor; SEQ ID NO:2), DCC (deleted in colonic carcinoma; SEQ ID NO:25) and CD40 (SEQ ID NO:27). A dependence domain of p75NTR contains, for example, the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3). Other examples of dependence domains include the polyglutamine regions of the androgen receptor (SEQ ID NO:11), the Machado-Joseph polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:13), the huntingtin polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:15), the atrophin-1

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polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:23), and the SCA1 (SEQ ID NO:17), SCA2 (SEQ ID NO:19) and SCA6 (SEQ ID NO:21) polypeptides. Dependence domains are known to exist in other dependence polypeptides, and can be identified by those skilled in the art using the methods described herein. The size of the dependence domain can vary as they are contained within the parent dependence polypeptide. Such size differences are to be included within the meaning of the term so long as the dependence domain retains the ability to be induced to an apoptotically active state.

As used herein, the term "active" or "apoptotically active" when used to describe the state of a dependence domain is intended to mean that the domain exhibits a conformation or structure which can directly 15 induce or stimulate apoptosis. It is the occurrence of a conformational or structural change within a dependence polypeptide which yields an active dependence domain capable of stimulating apoptosis. For example, when used in reference to a dependence polypeptide which is a 20 receptor for a cell survival or growth factor, such as p75^{NTR}, DCC or the estrogen receptor, the dependence domain of the receptor is active when the factor is removed from the receptor. In the particular example of p75^{NTR}, removal of a dependence domain from a larger inhibitory context, for example, from an inactive dependence polypeptide, similarly yields an active dependence domain that is capable of directly stimulating apoptosis. Additional examples of active dependence domains are regions of the cytoplasmic domains of 30 unliganded receptors such as $p75^{NTR}$, DCC and CD40, an N-terminal apopain cleavage fragment of the huntingtin polypeptide (SEQ ID NOS:28-31), a polyglutamine region containing between about 10 to 25 glutamine residues (Q10; SEQ ID NO:8 and Q25; SEQ ID NO:9, for example) that

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is a cleavage product of unliganded androgen receptor, and the polyglutamine regions from the Machado-Joseph, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 polypeptides. Other examples of active dependence domains exist as well and are known or can be identified by those skilled in the art.

As used herein, the term "dependence peptide" when used in reference to a proapoptotic peptide is intended to mean a peptide having substantially the same 10 amino acid sequence, or functional equivalent or fragment thereof, as a dependence domain. A proapoptotic dependence peptide can directly stimulate apoptosis when expressed or introduced into a cell. A proapoptotic dependence peptide is therefore a constitutively active 15 dependence domain, or functional fragment thereof, whose proapoptotic activity is independent of a conformational or structural change. Dependence peptides can be as large or larger than the entire dependence domain or as small as 10 amino acids or less. Where the natural 20 dependence polypeptide is known to be processed by a protease such as a caspase, the dependence peptide can be less than the naturally occurring processed polypeptide. A specific example of a proapoptotic dependence peptide is that derived from a dependence domain of p75NTR having 25 the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3). Another example is the polyglutamine peptide Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7) derived from a dependence domain of the androgen receptor, the Machado-Joseph polypeptide, the huntingtin polypeptide and the SCA1, SCA2 and atrophin-1 30 polypeptides. Additional examples include modified forms of a p75^{NTR} derived dependence peptide which have the sequences SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) and SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6). Thus, proapoptotic dependence peptides of the invention are

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substantially pure proapoptotic peptides that are derived from or include dependence domains. It is intended that various lengths of polyglutamine-containing proapoptotic dependence peptides derived from or modeled after dependence polypeptides are within the scope of the invention.

As used herein, the term "functional equivalent" is intended to mean a peptide that has proapoptotic activity and is modeled after or derived 10 from a dependence peptide. Peptides modeled after or derived from dependence peptides refers to an amino acid sequence or chemical structure that is deduced or produced from the amino acid or encoding nucleotide sequence of the dependence peptide. Functionally 15 equivalent dependence peptides can be identified as those that stimulate apoptosis when introduced or expressed in cells. Specific examples of such functionally equivalent dependence peptides are described further below in Example III. A functionally equivalent dependence 20 peptide can have a relatively high or low apoptotic activity and can be essentially any sequence modeled after or derived from a dependence peptide so long as it induces apoptosis in one or more cell types.

Functionally equivalent dependence peptides

25 include those substituted at the level of the primary sequence, for example amino acid substitutions that include natural and nonnatural amino acids, such as penicillamine, and their derivatives or analogs, or those modified at the level of secondary structure, for example changes in cyclization mediated by disulfide bond formation. A functionally equivalent dependence peptide can be artificial, for example it can be engineered or be a chimera, or naturally occurring, for example it can be

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obtained from a dependence domain or fragment thereof, or be a peptidomimetic. Furthermore, a functional equivalent can be phosphorylated or otherwise modified by the addition of lipid and carbohydrate chains. Such substitutions and modifications of the proapoptotic dependence peptide are to be included within the meaning of the term so long as the peptide stimulates apoptosis in one or more cell types.

A "contingency peptide" as used herein, is

intended to refer to a particular type of dependence
peptide which corresponds substantially to the sequence
of a natural in vivo proteolytic cleavage product or
otherwise processed peptide or polypeptide that exhibits
proapoptotic activity. Specific examples of contingency

peptides include, for example, an amino-terminal apopain
cleavage fragment of the huntingtin polypeptide
(SEQ ID NOS:28-31) and the amino-terminal cleavage
product of an unliganded androgen receptor (SEQ ID
NO:32). It is noted that alternative cleavages can form
different contingency peptides derived from the same
dependence polypeptide.

As the term proapoptotic dependence peptide is used in reference to the compositions of the invention, the definition of this term is intended to exclude those isolated naturally occurring peptides that are known to possess inherent proapoptotic activity in the native peptide. Specific examples of known isolated naturally occurring proapoptotic peptides are the wasp venom peptide toxin mastoparan and the β -amyloid peptide. The definition however explicitly does not exclude the use of any of such compositions in the methods of the invention.

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As used herein, terms which reference specific dependence polypeptides, unless stated to the contrary, are intended to maintain the meaning of these terms as they are commonly referred to in the art. Moreover, the 5 nucleotide and amino acid sequences of each of these polypeptides are similarly intended to be substantially that which is known in the art. For example, the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the following dependence polypeptides can be found published 10 in, for example, P75NTR (SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2; Johnson et al. <u>Cell</u> 47:545-554 (1986)), DCC (SEQ ID NO:24 and SEQ ID NO:25; Hedrick et al. Genes Dev. 8:1174-1183 (1994)), androgen receptor (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11; Chang et al. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci USA 85:7211-7215 15 (1988)), estrogen receptor (SEQ ID NO:34 and SEQ ID NO:35; Greene et al. Science 231:1150-1154 (1986)), huntingtin (SEQ ID NO:14 and SEQ ID NO:15; Trottier et al. Nat. Genet. 10:104-110 (1995)); Ambrose et al. Somat. Cell. Mol. Genet. 20:27-38 (1994)), CD40 (SEQ ID NO:26 20 and SEQ ID NO:27; Stamenkovic et al. EMBO J. 8:1403-1410 (1989)), SCA1 (SEQ ID NO:16 and SEQ ID NO:17; Banfi et al. Nat. Genet. 7:513-519 (1994)), SCA2 (SEQ ID NO:18 and SEQ ID NO:19; Sanpei et al. Nat. Genet. 14:277-291 (1996)), SCA6 (SEQ ID NO:20 and SEQ ID NO:21; Zhuchenko 25 et al. <u>Nat. Genet.</u> 15:62-69 (1997)), atrophin-1 (SEQ ID NO:22 and SEQ ID NO:23; Onodera et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 57:1050-1060 (1995)) and Machado-Joseph disease (SEQ ID NO:12 and SEQ ID NO:13; Kawaguchi et al. Nat. Genet. 8:221-228 (1994)). The sequences of the dependence 30 polypeptides listed above are of human origin, however, it is noted that the sequences of the dependence polypeptides from other species are known and are intended to be included within the meaning of the term as used herein. Likewise, other dependence polypeptides are known or can be identified by those skilled in the art 35

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and are intended to be included within the meaning of the term as used herein.

As used herein, the term "peptide" when used in reference to the proapoptotic molecules of the invention 5 is intended to mean any string of two or more amino acids covalently joined through a peptide bond. proapoptotic peptides of the invention are generally less than about 250 residues, preferably the proapoptotic peptides are less than about 100 amino acids, and more 10 preferably the proapoptotic peptides are between about 5 and 50 amino acids in length. Specific dependence peptides exemplified herein have sizes of 14 amino acid residues. The peptides can be obtained by biochemical, recombinant or synthetic means known to those skilled in 15 the art. The term similarly includes natural and nonnatural amino acids as well as functionally alternative forms such as derivatives, analogs and mimetics thereof so long as the peptide or alternate form maintains its activity to directly stimulate apoptosis. 20 The synthesis, testing and function of such amino acid derivatives, analogs and mimetics is well known to those skilled in the art.

As used herein, the term "heterologous functional domain" is intended to mean a non-proapoptotic domain that imparts a second function onto the proapoptotic peptides of the invention. For example, a heterologous functional domain can impart targeting capabilities or facilitate cell entry, enhance apoptosis, or modulate the proapoptotic activity of the dependence peptide. Heterologous functional domains can consist of peptide and polypeptide domains as well as other domains consisting of small organic and inorganic molecules, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids and combinations

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thereof. Heterologous functional domains also can include chemical moieties such as a drug. Specific examples of heterologous functional domains include ligands to cell surface proteins or domains that 5 otherwise facilitate cell entry which therefore function to target the proapoptotic peptides to specific cells and The HIV tat protein is such a heterologous tissues. functional domain which facilitates cellular entry. Heterologous functional domains also include, for 10 example, cytotoxic and cytostatic chemical moieties that enhance apoptosis, or those that regulate activity, for example, modular derepressible motifs such as the glucocorticoid receptor hormone binding domain. Additional examples of heterologous functional domains 15 are known to those skilled in the art and are intended to be included within the meaning of the term so long as they impart a second function onto the proapoptotic peptides of the invention.

As used herein, the term "ligand" is intended to mean a molecule or molecules that selectively interacts with another molecule. A ligand can consist of virtually any chemical structure and have any biological function so long as its interaction with another molecule is selective. Examples include, but are not limited to, a hormone receptor interacting with its hormone ligand, an enzyme interacting with a substrate, any protein-protein interaction such as an antibody interacting with an antigen, or a protein-lipid or protein-DNA interaction.

The invention provides a substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptide. The peptide consists essentially of the sequence of an active dependence domain selected from the group of dependence polypeptides

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consisting of p75NTR, androgen receptor, huntingtin polypeptide, Machado-Joseph polypeptide, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 (DRPLA) polypeptide. Also provided are substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides

5 consisting substantially of the amino acid sequence SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) and SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6), or functional equivalents thereof. A proapoptotic dependence peptide comprising a

10 polyglutamine region or functional equivalent thereof is also provided.

The cell surface neurotrophin receptor p75^{NTR}

(SEQ ID NO:2) is a negative cell signaling polypeptide that can be induced to stimulate apoptosis. For example, in the presence of bound neurotrophin or other ligand agonist, p75^{NTR} is apoptotically inactive whereas in the absence of neurotrophin, unliganded p75^{NTR} stimulates cellular apoptosis. Apoptosis is therefore mediated by a conformational or structural modulation of P75^{NTR} induced by ligand release. The conformational or structural modulation of p75^{NTR} can be inhibited by dimerization or multimerization with a different protein indicating that a monomeric form of p75^{NTR} is the active form which can stimulate apoptosis.

25 A region of the cytoplasmic domain of p75^{NTR} that can mediate proapoptotic activity is included in an about fourteen amino acid region having substantially the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3). When expressed or introduced into a cell, a peptide consisting essentially of the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI or functional equivalent thereof directly stimulates apoptosis. Thus, a region of p75^{NTR} which contains this sequence is a dependence domain and a peptide containing the sequence SATLDALLAALRRI is a

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proapoptotic dependence peptide. This proapoptotic sequence is conserved across species and the identical sequence is found to be expressed in the human and rat p75 to cytoplasmic domains. The proapoptotic peptide SATLDALLAALRRI further exhibits an α -helical secondary structure.

The cell surface DCC gene product (SEQ ID NO:25) also is a negative cell signaling polypeptide that can be induced to stimulate apoptosis. For example, in the presence of netrin or other ligand agonist, DCC is apoptotically inactive. The removal of netrin induces a conformational or structural change of the DCC receptor which results in a concomitant stimulation of apoptosis. A region of the amino-terminus of DCC (SEQ ID NO:33), which in intact cells is intracellular, can mediate proapoptotic activity of this dependence polypeptide.

The intracellular androgen receptor, or
AR (SEQ ID NO:11), is another dependence polypeptide that
can stimulate apoptosis. Apoptosis can be stimulated by
the AR in response to a cell death signal. The apoptotic
signal results in the induction of a structural or
conformational change in the androgen receptor which
stimulates the cell death pathway. One structural or
conformational change that occurs in the AR is a
proteolytic cleavage which liberates a contingency
peptide of about 154 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:32). It is
this contingency peptide that is capable of stimulating
apoptosis.

In the above specific example, the contingency peptide released by caspase-3 mediated cleavage contains a dependence domain consisting of a polyglutamine containing sequence. A peptide containing this domain is

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capable of directly stimulating apoptosis. The size of the polyglutamine domain ranges from about 11 to 66 amino acids and a peptide of about 14 polyglutamine amino acids when synthesized and introduced into cells (Q14;

5 SEQ ID NO:7) also can induce apoptosis. This Q14 peptide or other polyglutamine-containing peptides modeled after the AR dependence domain exhibits proapoptotic activity and is therefore a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

Similarly, the cytoplasmic huntingtin 10 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:15) is another dependence polypeptide that can be induced to stimulate apoptosis. Apoptosis can be stimulated by the huntingtin polypeptide in response to a cell death signal. As with the AR, the apoptotic signal induces a conformational or structural 15 change in the huntingtin polypeptide which activates the cell death pathway. A particular type of structural or conformational change that occurs is a proteolytic cleavage which liberates a contingency peptide and thereby stimulates apoptosis. Apopain-mediated cleavage 20 is one protease which can release an about 80 kDa contingency peptide which corresponds to an amino terminal peptide fragment of the huntingtin dependence polypeptide. The cleavage can occur at any of a cluster of four DXXD (SEQ ID NO:68) apopain cleavage-recognition 25 motifs that are present in the huntingtin polypeptide. These motifs include DSVD, DEED, DLND and DGTD (SEQ ID NOS:69-72, respectively) and can be found at residues 510-513, 527-530, 549-552 and 586-589, respectively. (Goldberg et al. Nat. Genet. 13:442-449 (1996)).

The 80 kDa contingency peptide derived from the huntingtin polypeptide includes a polyglutamine containing dependence domain. The number of polyglutamine residues within this domain can vary and

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generally ranges from 7 to 28 amino acids in length but can exceed 36 amino acids in length. A peptide modeled after or derived from the polyglutamine-containing dependence domain of the huntingtin polypeptide exhibits substantially the same proapoptotic activity as the active dependence domain. Additionally, a peptide having a polyglutamine sequence of any of the sizes exhibited by the huntingtin polypeptide also exhibits substantially the same proapoptotic activity as the active dependence domain. Therefore, a peptide containing a polyglutamine region of huntingtin is one proapoptotic dependence peptide provided by the invention.

The intracellular Machado-Joseph polypeptide (SEQ ID NO:13) is another dependence polypeptide that can 15 be induced into an active proapoptotic state through a conformational or structural change within a dependence domain. As with the AR and the huntingtin polypeptide, the dependence domain within the polypeptide is a polyglutamine-containing region. This region is the 20 carboxy-terminal region of the Machado-Joseph protein and contains from about 13 to 36 or up to about 68 to 79 glutamine amino acids. Peptides containing this polyglutamine region sequence function as proapoptotic dependence peptides. Moreover, peptides consisting of 25 polyglutamine residues within any of these ranges exhibit proapoptotic activity. Therefore, a peptide modeled after or derived from the dependence domain or the polyglutamine containing region of this domain is another proapoptotic dependence peptide provided by the 30 invention.

Other dependence polypeptides which contain dependence domains that can be induced into an active state also are known to exist. These other polypeptides

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include, for example, the polypeptides encoded by the SCA1, SCA2, SCA6, atrophin-1 and CD40 genes. In particular, the SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 polypeptides include at least a polyglutamine-containing dependence domain similar to that previously described. A peptide modeled after or derived from the polyglutamine-containing dependence domain from any of these gene products induces apoptosis and is therefore a proapoptotic dependence peptide. A peptide containing a polyglutamine sequence within any of these polypeptides will similarly induce apoptosis and is therefore a proapoptotic dependence peptide. Thus, the invention provides proapoptotic dependence peptides selected from the group of dependence polypeptides SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1.

The invention further provides proapoptotic dependence peptides consisting of a polyglutamine sequence. The polyglutamine sequence can be a variety of lengths so long as the peptide maintains its activity to induce apoptosis. The lengths of such polyglutamine containing dependence peptides can be from about 6 to 100 amino acid residues, sometimes up to about 250 amino acids. Preferably the length is about 10 to 100 amino acids, more preferably about 14 to 40 amino acids.

Therefore, the invention provides dependence peptides of less than or equal to 40 amino acid residues.

Specific examples of dependence peptides that are derived from or modeled after dependence peptides are SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) and SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6). These peptides were identified by generating variants of the p75^{NTR} dependence peptide

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SATLDALLAALRRI and then testing for those which exhibit apoptotic activity.

Proapoptotic dependence peptides can be derived from or modeled after dependence domains. Dependence

5 domains can exhibit a low- or non-apoptotic activity or alternatively, exhibit a moderate or high activity depending on the amino acid sequence of the domain and its conformational or structural state. In contrast, the activity of proapoptotic dependence peptides is

10 independent of changes in conformation or structure and are therefore in a constitutively active state.

Factors that contribute to conformational and structural changes resulting in a dependence domain having more or less apoptotic activity can include, for 15 example, the degree of ligand association. Specifically, in the case of a negative signaling molecule, a high affinity ligand can associate with a dependence polypeptide for a longer period of time than a low affinity ligand. This association can result in a 20 dependence domain that is in an apoptotically active state for a comparatively longer period of time which prolongs the accessibility of the active dependence domain to the apoptotic machinery thereby enhancing apoptosis. In a cell, the apoptotic activity of the 25 dependence domain and therefore the induction of apoptosis also can be affected by the degree of ligand association with a dependence polypeptide that is intracellular.

A dependence polypeptide also can exhibit

30 different apoptotically active conformations and therefore different apoptotic activities by binding to a different ligand. For example, ligands with a similar

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affinity can bind to different sites on a dependence polypeptide and induce a conformational change that is specific for that site. The site of ligand binding on a dependence polypeptide therefore determines a level of apoptotic activity of a dependence domain. Multiple ligand-binding sites of a dependence polypeptide can result in a dependence domain that is capable of having a broad range of apoptotic activity.

Alternatively, a single binding site on a

dependence polypeptide can bind to different ligands
having different structures. The structure of a ligand
also can control a conformation of a dependence
polypeptide thereby determining the apoptotic activity of
a dependence domain. Thus, the structure of a cell death

or survival signal, such as a ligand, received by a
dependence polypeptide can modulate its conformational
state and therefore the proapoptotic activity of the
dependence domain. In contrast, a contingency peptide of
defined length produced by a structural change will

likely contain a dependence domain that exhibits only a
few variations in conformation that affect its apoptotic
activity.

Another way in which the activity of a dependence domain can vary or be modulated is through the reversal of the conformational change associated with dependence polypeptide activation. Such a reversal can occur by, for example, the removal of ligand or addition of an antagonist. However, the ability to prevent or reverse the apoptotic activity of the dependence domain and therefore apoptosis after formation of an active dependence domain will be affected by the type of change required for dependence domain activation as described below.

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In a cell, the level of apoptotic activity exhibited by a dependence domain is determined by, in part, the amount of a proapoptotic dependence domain that accumulates. The amount of active dependence domain that is needed for the stimulation of apoptosis in cells can be as few as a single proapoptotic dependence domain molecule or significantly more, for example, 10,000 molecules or greater. The amount needed to stimulate apoptosis can be highly variable among cell types and is largely determined by the apoptotic machinery within a particular cell and the interaction or regulation of the proapoptotic dependence domain with that apoptotic machinery.

Dependence polypeptides can be identified by a 15 variety of methods known to those skilled in the art. Briefly, all that is required is to test for the induction of apoptosis following a conformational or structural change in a polypeptide that is mediated by a stimulus. Alternatively, those skilled in the art know 20 or can determine if a particular stimulus induces programmed cell death and such stimuli can then be tested for the induction of a conformational or structural change in the polypeptide. Selection of the particular stimulus and corresponding polypeptide can be made by 25 those skilled in the art based on current knowledge and accepted interpretations of experimental results known in the art. Proapoptotic polypeptides that undergo a structural or conformational change are potential candidates for the dependence polypeptides of the 30 invention. Dependence polypeptides are identified as those polypeptides which yield proapoptotic peptides.

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Selection of a polypeptide or stimulus to assess can be made by, for example, choosing molecules which are involved in programmed cell death or play a role in cell proliferation, differentiation, survival or 5 growth. For example, receptors for cell regulatory factors can be tested for a change in conformation or structure of a domain and a concomitant induction of apoptosis in the presence or absence of ligand. Similarly, cytoplasmic or nuclear proteins can also be 10 tested for a change in conformation or structure of a domain with a concomitant induction of apoptosis in the presence or absence of a stimulus. A specific example of such a cytoplasmic protein is where the stimulus is a growth factor. Other potential cellular dependence 15 polypeptides include, for example, steroid hormone receptors, signal transduction molecules such as JAK, JNK and STAT, SH2 and SH3 containing proteins and a variety of transcription factors. Such molecules can all be tested in the presence or absence of a ligand or stimulus 20 to determine the induction of a conformational or structural change which mediates apoptosis. A variety of methods exist for determining conformational or structural changes and the concomitant induction of apoptosis. For example, a selected molecule can be 25 introduced or expressed in a cellular background which enables the determination of the functional properties of the polypeptide, ligand or stimulus. Using cell regulatory factor receptors as a specific example, such polypeptides can be expressed in apoptotically competent 30 cells which normally do not express the receptors or in which the endogenous receptor can be selectively

inhibited.

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Cells that express or that are made to express, a candidate cell regulatory factor can then be tested for apoptosis in the presence or absence of the particular cell regulatory factor. Induction of apoptosis mediated through a change in conformation or structure of the receptor identifies that polypeptide as a potential candidate for a dependence polypeptide. Synthesis and testing for apoptotic activity of peptide fragments corresponding to different portions of the dependence polypeptide will confirm or refute that the potential candidate is a dependence polypeptide.

Alternatively, dependence polypeptides can be identified by first selecting ligands or polypeptides that are known or predicted to play a role in cell growth, proliferation, differentiation or survival. Such ligands or polypeptides can be tested for their ability to induce a conformational or structural change in a cognate binding partner which can then mediate apoptosis.

The identification of a cognate binding partner 20 can be performed using methods well known to those skilled in the art. Such methods include, for example, affinity and immunoaffinity selection using ligands, antibodies and anti-idiotype antibodies, for example. Chromatography, affinity precipitation such as 25 immunoaffinity precipitation, solid phase blotting procedures and panning methods are applicable for the identification of ligand or polypeptide binding partners. Numerous formats of such methods are known to those skilled in the art and can be used or modified according to the need and the particular type of binding partner to 30 be identified. Additionally, biochemical purification methods and cloning procedures such as expression cloning with the ligand or polypeptide labeled so as to allow

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detection of binding interactions. Alternatively, the binding partner can be determined by selection of cells from an expression library for survival or death in the presence or absence of the ligand or polypeptide.

Dependence polypeptides also can be identified by hybridization techniques using nucleic acid probes that encode a polyglutamine containing sequence or other sequences such as SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) or SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6) to screen a nucleic acid library. Probes derived from or modeled after nucleotide or amino acid sequences from other dependence domains or proapoptotic peptides can similarly be used to screen libraries for the identification of dependence polypeptides. Additionally, such nucleotide sequences can be used to search for similar or related sequences in EST and other databases.

Dependence polypeptides also can be identified by having regions of amino acid sequence homology to

20 known dependence domains. For example, polypeptides having a polyglutamine region equal to or greater than an about 6 amino acid residue sequence can be selected and tested for dependence polypeptide function. Similarly, polypeptides identified as having a region of homology to

25 the SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3) dependence domain or modified forms of a dependence domain, SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) or SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6) can be dependence polypeptides. These and other methods are well known to

30 those skilled in the art and can be used to identify dependence polypeptides.

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Conformational or structural changes can also be determined by a variety of methods known to those skilled in the art. For example, if there is a structural change such as the cleavage of a domain fragment from the intact polypeptide, such a cleavage can be assessed by assaying for the change in size of the intact polypeptide. Alternatively, such a cleavage can be assessed by assaying for the appearance of the cleaved fragment. Immunoaffinity and electrophoretic methods known to those skilled in the art are amenable for such determinations. Other well known methods also exist and can similarly be used to assess a change in structure of a candidate dependence polypeptide.

Conformational changes can similarly be 15 determined using a variety of methods known to those skilled in the art. For example, changes in conformation can be assessed by, for example, determining the binding of conformation-specific antibodies or other binding probes, construction and testing of methods known or 20 predicted to influence conformational changes or stability of a polypeptide or by biophysical methods known in the art. Such biophysical methods include, for example, nuclear magnetic resonance, (NMR) and x-ray crystallography. In addition, the importance of a 25 conformational change can be determined by altering its conformational state, for example, by examining the effect that multimerization with one or more additional proteins has on its apoptotic activity, as compared to the monomeric state.

Testing of the dependence domain in a candidate dependence polypeptide can be performed by, for example, recombinantly modifying the suspected dependence domain in the candidate polypeptide and testing whether the

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modified polypeptide maintains its ability to undergo a conformational or structural change with concomitant stimulation of apoptosis. Loss of dependence domain mediated apoptosis localizes the dependence domain to the modified sequences. Such modifications can be made by, for example, deletions, insertions or mutation of selected regions of sequences within the candidate polypeptide.

Alternatively, testing of the dependence domain 10 in a candidate dependence polypeptide can be performed by, for example, synthesizing the domain and determining if it directly induces apoptosis. Such peptides can be made by a variety of methods known to those skilled in the art. For example, peptides can be obtained from 15 commercial vendors or be synthesized on an automated apparatus. Such chemical synthesis enables the introduction of nonnatural and derivatized amino acids as well as structural modifications thereof. Recombinant expression of a dependence domain encoding nucleic acid 20 also can be used to produce large quantities of protein. Mammalian, yeast, bacterial and insect cell systems are examples of expression systems well known in the art which can be used to recombinantly produce proapoptotic dependence domain peptides. Such synthesized or 25 recombinantly produced dependence domain peptides can then be introduced into cells to determine their ability to directly induce apoptosis.

Alternatively, a nucleic acid which encodes the dependence domain portion of the candidate dependence

30 polypeptide can be expressed in cells to determine if it directly induces apoptosis. Various expression systems are well known to those skilled in the art and can be used for constitutive or conditional expression of the

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encoded dependence domain polypeptide. Such methods and modes of expression are described in, for example, Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed, Vols 1 to 3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 5 New York (1989).

Dependence domain peptides that directly induce apoptosis can be further analyzed to determine which portions, or the portion of the domain which is sufficient to induce cell death. All of such peptides 10 can be considered to be proapoptotic dependence peptides. The analysis can be performed by, for example, producing successively smaller fragments of the domain to identify those regions, or an individual sequence which still exhibits apoptotic activity. Additionally, site-directed 15 mutagenesis can be used to further define the portion of the domain or the amino acids that are required for the proapoptotic activity of the dependence peptides. addition, randomly generated mutations of a nucleic acid encoding a proapoptotic dependence peptide combined with 20 cell transfections and sequencing analysis of the peptides that have proapoptotic activity can collectively be used to formulate a consensus motif of a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

The apoptotic activity of the dependence

25 domains can be determined by a variety of methods known
in the art. Such methods include, for example, induction
of mitochondrial swelling, cytochrome c release and
caspase-3 cleavage (Ellerby et al. J. Neurosci.
17:6165-6178 (1997)). Other methods known in the art

30 exist and can similarly be used for determining the
apoptotic activity of dependence polypeptides, domains or
peptides.

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The proapoptotic dependence peptides can be introduced into cells by methods well known to those skilled in the art. As described previously, a nucleic acid encoding a dependence peptide can be contained 5 within a suitable expression vector, for example, a retroviral vector, and introduced into cells. The viral vector can have a natural or engineered cell tropism which can be used to facilitate cell entry or provide targeting. The use of such a tropic vector can enhance 10 the transfection efficiency of cells. Proapoptotic dependence peptides themselves also can be introduced into cells by nonspecific endocytosis, or through the use of heterologous targeting domain. For example, in a particular embodiment described below, an HIV tat 15 protein, when linked to a dependence peptide, facilitates cellular entry. Lipid carriers also can be used to introduce the nucleic acids encoding proapoptotic dependence peptides, or the peptide itself, directly into cells. Other methods of expressing or introducing 20 proapoptotic dependence peptides into cells are known and can be used by those skilled in the art.

The invention provides a proapoptotic dependence peptide that contains a heterologous functional domain. The invention also provides a

25 heterologous functional domain consisting of a targeting domain or a domain which facilitates cellular entry. The invention additionally provides a heterologous functional domain consisting of a tat peptide. The invention also provides substantially pure proapoptotic dependence

30 peptides having a sequence consisting of SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:37), Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7) and tat-GG-Q14 (SEQ ID NO:36). Also provided are substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptides having a sequence consisting of

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SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), tat-GG-SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:38), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5), tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:39), SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6) and tat-GG-SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:40) or functional equivalents thereof.

The proapoptotic dependence peptides can be combined with one or more heterologous functional domains to impart distinct or complimentary functions onto the proapoptotic peptides of the invention. The distinct or complimentary function of the heterologous functional domain can provide targeting functions and additional apoptotic activity onto the proapoptotic peptides of the invention. Additionally, a heterologous functional domain can also function as a regulator of the apoptotic activity of the peptide, for example.

A heterologous functional domain can consist of a domain that facilitates entry of a proapoptotic dependence peptide. One example of such a heterologous functional domain that facilitates entry into a cell is 20 the HIV tat protein. This protein or functional equivalents thereof, when coupled to a proapoptotic dependence peptide increases the apoptotic activity of the peptide 30-fold compared to the peptide alone. Additional heterologous domains that provide a cell 25 targeting function or facilitate cellular entry also are known to those skilled in the art. Such domains include, for example, ligands to extracellular proteins or receptors, ligands to other cell surface receptors, antibodies, a natural or engineered viral protein with a 30 desired cell tropism, toxin subunits which facilitate toxin entry and functional fragments thereof.

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A heterologous functional domain also can augment the cell death activity of the proapoptotic dependence peptide by linking one or more additional cell death or inhibitory activities onto the proapoptotic 5 dependence peptide. Such cell death or inhibitory activities include, for example, domains which exhibit apoptotic, cytotoxic or cytostatic activity. Domains which exhibit apoptotic activity include, for example, ligands or agonists to receptors which induce programmed 10 cell death. Fas ligands or anti-Fas antibodies are two specific examples of such apoptotic domains. A domain which activates caspase protease activity is another example of a heterologous functional domain which exhibits apoptotic activity. Domains which exhibit 15 cytotoxic or cytostatic activity include, for example, toxins and chemotherapeutic agents such as doxorubicin, methotrexate, vincristine and cyclophosphamide can be conjugated to a dependence peptide. Other agents exist as well and are known to those skilled in the art and 20 can be linked to proapoptotic peptides to augment their cell death function.

Additionally, agents which enhance apoptosis through cell cycle regulation can be used as a heterologous functional domain. For example, genes that are required for cell proliferation or cell cycle progression can be inhibited by a heterologous domain that is an antisense nucleic acid of that gene. Cell cycle progression also can be inhibited by a negative regulator of the cell cycle, for example, a suppressor gene such as Rb or p53 or active fragment thereof. Such an inhibitor of cell cycle progression can enhance apoptosis in cells.

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Alternatively, in other cell types, the apoptotic machinery can be, for example, more prevalent or more receptive to initiation by an active dependence domain in actively growing cells than cells in stationary phase. In these cells, stimulation of apoptosis by the dependence peptide can be enhanced by a heterologous domain that stimulates proliferation.

A heterologous functional domain also can be a regulatable moiety that modulates the activity of a proapoptotic dependence peptide. When linked to a proapoptotic dependence peptide, a modular domain can impart ligand dependent activation or repression of its proapoptotic activity. For example, many different ligand-dependent transcription factors having inducible ligand-binding domains are known in the art.

A heterologous functional domain also can provide a variety of other useful functions known to those skilled in the art. For example, it can be a lipid-based agent to facilitate cell entry, or an agent that increases or decreases the stability of the proapoptotic dependence peptide either intra- or extra-cellularly. A heterologous functional domain also can provide an imaging and/or visualization function which is mediated by an isotopic, colorimetric or fluorometric agent. Such an imaging function is useful for screening an expression library for interacting proteins, or for detecting or localizing apoptosis in vivo.

A proapoptotic dependence peptide of the

30 invention also can contain more than one heterologous
functional domain. For example, a molecule containing a
proapoptotic dependence domain attached to two or more

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identical domains or moieties or attached to two or more different domains or moieties. An example of such a molecule containing two or more different domains is a dependence peptide attached to a cell targeting domain and a chemotherapeutic moiety. The exact chemical nature and structural organization of such a heterologous domain/dependence peptide construct will be known by those skilled in the art and can be determined based on the particular application.

A heterologous functional domain can consist of a variety of different types of moieties ranging from small molecules to large macromolecules. Such moieties can be, for example, nucleic acid, polypeptide or peptide, carbohydrate, lipid, or small molecule compounds. Both natural and non-naturally occurring compounds and derivatives are similarly included.

The invention further provides a method of increasing cell survival. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain.

Dependence domain mediated pathological conditions which are characterized by abnormal or enhanced cellular apoptosis can be treated by inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain. Inhibition can be achieved by, for example, inhibiting the apoptotic stimulus which induces the change. Alternatively, inhibiting the structural or conformational change associated with the formation of an active dependence domain or inhibiting the activity of the active dependence domain or contingency peptide can inhibit the function of an active dependence domain. Depending on the apoptotic stimulus, a variety of different methods known in the art can be used to inhibit the stimulus and,

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therefore, the induction of an active dependence domain. For example, if the apoptotic stimulus is removal of a cell growth or survival factor, addition of such a factor can be used to inhibit apoptosis. Alternatively, if the apoptotic stimulus is production of a cell death signal, removal of the signal can be used to inhibit apoptosis.

Methods of inhibiting a conformational or structural change in dependence polypeptides are similarly well known in the art and will depend on the type of change sought to be inhibited. Such methods include direct inhibition of active dependence domain formation by, for example, binding a ligand or other specifically reactive molecule to the dependence domain so as to prevent activation or revert it to an inactive conformation. Multimerization of p75^{NTR} inhibits the change in conformation associated with apoptotic activation and can therefore similarly be employed as a direct method of inhibition. An indirect method for inhibition can be, for example, binding a ligand or specifically reactive molecule to an adjacent domain which allosterically inhibits the change in conformation.

For the inhibition of a structural change such as a cleavage event which produces a contingency peptide, agents which bind to or near the cleavage site that mask its recognition motif can be used to prevent cleavage and formation of the apoptotic fragment. Alternatively, inhibitors of the protease which cleaves the dependence polypeptide can also be used to inhibit the structural change.

Finally, pathological conditions mediated by dependence polypeptides activated by a conformational or structural change induced by proteolytic cleavage can be

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treated by inhibiting an association between a contingency peptide and the cellular apoptotic machinery. Such methods are described in greater detail below and, as with those described above, are similarly well known to those skilled in the art.

The invention further provides a method of increasing cell survival by inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain by selectively binding a ligand to a dependence polypeptide containing the active dependence domain.

The activity of a dependence domain in dependence polypeptides can be inhibited by selectively binding a ligand to the dependence polypeptide so as to prevent negative signaling and apoptosis. Ligand binding 15 can inhibit dependence domain function either indirectly or directly. For example, a ligand can bind to the dependence polypeptide and revert the dependence domain to an apoptotically inactive conformation. Alternatively, a ligand can bind, for example, to an 20 active dependence domain and directly inhibit its interaction with a component of the apoptotic machinery. Similarly, in the case of a dependence polypeptide activated by a structural change, direct inhibition by ligand binding at or near the active dependence domain 25 can prevent its interaction with a component of the cellular apoptotic machinery.

For dependence polypeptides that are activated to their proapoptotic state by ligand binding, antagonists also can be used to inhibit the function of a dependence domain. An antagonist can be in excess of a ligand or exhibit a higher affinity than the ligand in order to displace it from a dependence polypeptide and

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inhibit a conformational or structural change associated with dependence domain activation.

Ligands that directly or indirectly inhibit the function of an active dependence domain can be identified and used by those skilled in the art. Such ligands can essentially be any compound or macromolecule.

Combinatorial libraries of such molecules can be used to identify suitable ligands having a desired property.

Once identified, those skilled in the art can determine by titration, for example, the amount to be used to inhibit the function of an active dependence domain to increase cell survival. It should be recognized that ligands, such as agonists, antagonists or those that directly inhibit interaction with the apoptotic machinery can have a high or low binding affinity. Those skilled in the art can select a ligand based on the characteristics desired and the particular application.

The invention further provides a method of inhibiting the function of a dependence domain by inhibiting the association of an active dependence domain with an interacting molecule.

Inhibitors of an association between an active dependence domain and the apoptotic machinery can include, for example, molecules that selectively bind to an active dependence domain as well as those that otherwise bind and inhibit the association. Such molecules that otherwise inhibit an association can do so by, for example, steric hinderence when bound adjacent to an active dependence domain. For example, a peptide domain or mimetic of an interacting component of the apoptotic machinery, can bind to a dependence domain and inhibit its association with the component of the

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apoptotic machinery to enhance cell survival. Such a mimetic can be derived from or modeled after an interacting component of the apoptotic machinery.

Alternatively, an inhibitor of an association

5 can selectively bind to a component of the apoptotic machinery, for example, a peptide domain or mimetic of an active dependence domain. Such a dependence domain mimetic would mimic binding to a component of the apoptotic machinery, but would not mimic induction of

10 apoptosis. The binding of such a non-apoptotic dependence domain mimetic to a component of the apoptotic machinery can prevent an association between an active dependence domain and a component of apoptotic machinery.

It is noted that inhibition of an association

between an active dependence domain and a component of
the apoptotic machinery does not require that the binding
molecules described above be a peptide domain or mimetic.
Rather, any molecule that can bind selectively to an
active or inactive dependence domain or a component of
the apoptotic machinery can inhibit the association of an
active dependence domain with an interacting molecule. A
method of identifying selectively-binding molecules that
inhibit an association is further described below.

In a similar fashion, a repressor molecule also can directly or indirectly inhibit an association between an active dependence domain and a component of the apoptotic machinery. For example, the ligand-bound neurotrophin receptor p75NTR is apoptotically inactive and forms a homodimer that represses the activity of a dependence domain. In contrast, in the absence of neurotrophin, p75NTR is monomeric and stimulates apoptosis. Thus, a repressor molecule that directly or

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indirectly promotes p75^{NTR} homodimer or multimer formation can inhibit an association with the apoptotic machinery. Formation of homodimers or multimers also can be induced by, for example, phosphorylation or other

5 post-translational modifications known to those skilled in the art.

The invention provides a method of increasing cell survival by preventing or reducing the rate of formation of an active proapoptotic dependence domain.

The invention provides a method of identifying compounds which prevent or inhibit apoptosis. The method consists of administering a test compound to a cell undergoing proapoptotic dependence domain mediated apoptosis and determining whether the compound increases cell survival. Further provided is a method wherein apoptosis is induced by unliganded p75^{NTR}.

Identifying compounds useful for treating pathologies mediated by inappropriate or unregulated proapoptotic dependence domain mediated apoptosis, can be performed using cells that express a dependence polypeptide. The cells are administered a test compound under conditions which allow the induction of apoptosis. An increase in cell survival can be determined by assaying for the ability of the cells to remain viable, proliferate or by measuring other apoptotic determinants known in the art. Viability can be measured by, for example, trypan blue exclusion, whereas proliferation can be determined by, for example, tritium incorporation.

In one embodiment, cells that express the P75^{NTR}

30 neurotrophin receptor can be used to identify compounds that prevent or inhibit apoptosis. The cells can be

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administered a test compound in the presence and absence of neurotrophin, and cells that survive or proliferate in the absence of neurotrophin can be counted and compared to control cells that were administered neurotrophin. A test compound that increases cell survival in the absence of neurotrophin can be further tested, for example, for the relative efficacy and the concentrations needed to inhibit apoptosis using titration experiments. The test compound also can be administered before, during, or after withdrawal of neurotrophin from the cells to determine the time of optimal efficacy. Such procedures are well known in the art and given the teachings provided herein, can be used to identify and optimize compounds which inhibit proapoptotic dependence domain mediated apoptosis.

Additional cell-based assay systems using other dependence polypeptides and functional equivalents or fragments thereof can similarly identify compounds that increase cell survival by preventing or inhibiting 20 proapoptotic dependence domain mediated apoptosis. For example, cells expressing a proapoptotic dependence peptide under the control of a regulatable promoter, such as an MMTV promoter, can be administered a test compound before, during, or after exposure of the cells to 25 glucocorticoid hormone to determine if the test compound can increase cell survival in the presence of the stimulus which induces active dependence domain formation. Regulatable expression of a dependence peptide in cells is advantageous in that different 30 dependence peptides can be expressed and test compounds administered. Test compounds found to increase cell survival can be tested against a variety of different dependence peptides to determine their range of efficacy. Compounds which display an ability to increase the

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survival of cells expressing different dependence polypeptides or proapoptotic dependence peptides can be a broad spectrum inhibitor of apoptosis and be useful in the therapeutic methods of the invention.

5 Compounds that can be tested for their ability to increase cell survival can be small organic molecules, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, proteins or peptides, and mimetics or fragments thereof or combinations thereof. Large scale screening of combinatorial libraries of 10 biologically active substances are known in the art and can be administered as test compounds. The test compounds can be added to the culture media and directly interact with cell surface dependence polypeptides or, if hydrophobic, can directly enter cells. Alternatively, in 15 the event that the dependence polypeptide or functional equivalent is intracellular, a test compound can be conjugated to a targeting moiety, for example, the HIV tat protein, to facilitate cell entry. Incorporation of the test compound into liposomes is another method which 20 can be used to facilitate cell entry. Those skilled in the art can readily determine the appropriate delivery method of a test compound depending on the particular system used.

Apoptosis participates in the maintenance of
tissue homeostasis in a number of physiological processes
such as embryonic development, hematopoietic cell
regulation and normal cell turnover. Recent advances
indicate that dysfunction, or loss of regulated
apoptosis, can lead to a variety of pathological disease
states. For example, the loss of apoptosis in cells can
lead to the pathological accumulation of self-reactive
lymphocytes, virally infected cells, hyperproliferative
cells such as neoplastic or tumor cells and cells that

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contribute to fibrotic conditions. Inappropriate activation of apoptosis also can contribute to a variety of pathological disease states including, for example, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),

5 neurodegenerative diseases and ischemic injury.

Treatments which are specifically designed to modulate the apoptotic pathways in these and other pathological conditions can alter the progression of many of these diseases.

The invention provides a method of reducing the severity of a proapoptotic dependence domain mediated pathological condition. The method consists of inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain. Further provided is a method of inhibiting the association of an active proapoptotic dependence domain with an interacting molecule. The invention also provides a method of reducing the severity of a dependence domain mediated pathological condition by inhibiting or reducing the rate of formation of an active proapoptotic dependence domain.

Dependence domain mediated pathological conditions that are characterized by cells that exhibit aberrant increases in cell death can be treated by inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain.

25 Dependence domain function can be inhibited by inhibiting the cell death stimulus which induces the conformational or structural change of a dependence polypeptide, as previously described. In addition, ligand agonists, antagonists and other inhibitory binding molecules can inhibit the conformation or structural change of a dependence polypeptide thereby reducing the severity of a dependence domain mediated pathological condition. Such ligands can revert a dependence polypeptide to an

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apoptotically inactive state or directly or indirectly inhibit the function of the dependence domain by preventing its interaction with a component of the apoptotic machinery. The inhibition of apoptosis using these agents can reduce the severity of the dependence domain mediated pathology.

Methods that inhibit or reduce dependence domain formation by inhibiting a conformational or structural change to increase cell survival have been described previously. Such methods also can be used to reduce the severity of a dependence domain mediated pathological condition.

The severity of pathologies mediated by negative signaling dependence polypeptides can be reduced 15 by administering a therapeutic ligand, such as an agonist, antagonist, protease inhibitor, or other binding inhibitor, as previously described, to inhibit or reduce the rate of formation of an active dependence domain. individual exhibiting the pathology or an afflicted 20 tissue can be administered such a ligand in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Therapeutic ligands can enter the tissue by passive diffusion, or alternatively, by a delivery vehicle. A lipid-based vessicle is one example of a delivery vehicle that can be 25 used to facilitate entry of a peptide molecule. Additionally, a targeting domain can be associated with the therapeutic ligand or a lipid vessicle carrier which contains the therapeutic ligand. Alternatively, a nucleic acid can encode a peptide or polypeptide therapeutic 30 ligand which can be introduced and expressed into the appropriate cells or tissues by methods known in the art. Such compositions can be administered by intravenous

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injection into the bloodstream or directly injected into the afflicted region.

Dependence polypeptides containing polyglutamine sequence dependence domains have been 5 identified as mediators of pathologies associated with abnormal induction of apoptosis. For example, a direct correlation exists between polyglutamine sequence expansion of a dependence polypeptide and clinical onset of a disease. In particular, expansion of a huntingtin 10 polypeptide polyglutamine sequence beyond 36 amino acids is associated with Huntingtin's disease (Macdonald et al. Cell 72:971-983 (1993)). Similarly, expansion of a polyglutamine sequence in AR from a normal range of about 11 to 33 to about 38 to 66 residues is associated with 15 the manifestation of Spinal and Bulbar muscular atrophy (LaSpada et al. Nature 352:77-79(1991)). Furthermore, expansion of a polyglutamine dependence domain of atrophin-1, Machado-Joseph, SCA1, SCA2 and SCA6 is associated with a manifestation of the respective 20 dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy, Machado-Joseph disease, spinocerebellar ataxia type 1, spinocerebellar ataxia type 2 and spinocerebellar ataxia type 6 pathologies (Koide et al. Nat. Genet. 6:9-13(1994)); Kawaguchi et al. <u>Nat. Genet.</u> 8:221-228 (1994); Orr et al. 25 <u>Nat. Genet.</u> 4:221-226 (1993); Sanpei et al. <u>Nat. Genet.</u> 14:277-284 (1996); Zhuchenko et al. Nat. Genet. 15:62-69 (1997)).

Diseases characterized by abnormal levels of cellular dependence domain mediated apoptosis can be

treated by using the previously described methods that inhibit dependence domain activation thereby altering the course of the disease. Such methods include, for example, inhibiting the apoptotic stimulus that induces a

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conformational or structural change of a dependence polypeptide. Therapeutic ligands, antagonists and other inhibitory binding molecules can inhibit or prevent an association between an active dependence domain and a 5 component of the apoptotic machinery or inhibit proteolytic cleavage and contingent peptide formation thereby alleviating the pathology. Such therapeutic ligands and binding inhibitors can be administered to a subject at the site of the pathology. Alternatively, a 10 nucleic acid encoding an inhibitory peptide in a suitable expression vector, or an antisense nucleic acid derived from or modeled after a proapoptotic dependence domain can be contained in a lipid-based vessicle or a viral vector and can be administered to a subject to alleviate 15 the pathology. Introduction of such therapeutic ligands, inhibitors and antisense molecules into a sufficient number of diseased cells can inhibit or decrease the rate of dependence-domain mediated apoptosis of these cells which can therefore alter the course of the pathology.

Thus, the invention also provides a method of reducing the severity of a dependence domain-mediated pathological condition of Huntingtin's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Kennedy's disease, Spinocerebellar atrophy, dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy,

Machado-Joseph disease, stroke and head trauma.

The invention provides a method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition mediated by unregulated cell proliferation or cell survival consisting of cytoplasmically administering a proapoptotic dependence peptide. Further provided is a method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition consisting of neoplastic, malignant, autoimmune

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or fibrotic conditions by cytoplasmically administering a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

A proapoptotic dependence peptide can be administered into the afflicted region or regions 5 characterized by unregulated cell growth or survival to reduce the severity of the pathological condition. Proapoptotic dependence peptides can include, for example, Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7), SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5) or SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID 10 NO:6), or a functional equivalent or fragment thereof. If desired, a dependence peptide that exhibits relatively less apoptotic activity as compared to SATLDALLAALRRI, such as SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), can be administered into the afflicted region. The peptides can be 15 introduced into the cell by, for example, a heterologous targeting domain or using a lipid based carrier. A formulation containing a proapoptotic dependence peptide that provides stability or resistance to serum proteases additionally can be used as well as other formulations 20 known in the art. For the treatment of a neoplastic or fibrotic condition, the proapoptotic dependence peptide can be administered by direct injection into a solid tumor mass or into a region of fibrosis. Additional modes of administration are known and can be determined 25 by those skilled in the art depending on the pathological condition to be treated.

The invention further provides a method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition mediated by unregulated cell proliferation or cell survival by cytoplasmically administering a nucleic acid encoding a proapoptotic dependence peptide.

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A nucleic acid encoding a proapoptotic dependence peptide or functional equivalent or fragment thereof can be delivered into an appropriate tissue to alleviate the severity of a pathological condition 5 characterized by unregulated cell growth or survival. Expression of the nucleic acid can be provided by a constitutively active or regulatable promoter. example, a tissue specific promoter can be used to restrict expression of a proapoptotic dependence peptide 10 to those cells and tissues that characterize the pathology. A regulatable promoter can be used to control the induction of apoptosis or to restrict apoptosis to cells exposed to an inducer. Such vectors, promoters and expression constructs for nucleic acids are known to 15 those skilled in the art. Viral vectors containing a natural or engineered envelope protein also can be used to target a nucleic acid encoding a proapoptotic dependence peptide to neoplastic, malignant or autoimmune tissues of cells expressing an appropriate cell surface protein. Thus, disorders characterized by cells that abnormally proliferate can be selectively targeted for apoptosis.

It is understood that modifications which do not substantially affect the activity of the various embodiments of this invention are also included within the definition of the invention provided herein. Accordingly, the following examples are intended to illustrate but not limit the present invention.

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EXAMPLE I

Restoration of Neurotrophin Dependence and Negative Apoptotic Signaling in Prostate Carcinoma Cells

This Example shows that the restoration of p75^{NTR} expression in prostate carcinoma cells confers neurotrophin dependence and negative apoptotic signaling.

Prostrate carcinoma is characterized by a gradual decline in the level of p75NTR expression from the development of benign prostatic hypertrophy to

10 progression into metastatic carcinoma. Human PC3 prostate carcinoma cells do not express p75NTR, nor are they neurotrophin dependent. To determine if p75NTR expression confers a state of neurotrophin dependence in PC3 cells, p75NTR was expressed in the PC3 cells and the viability of the transfected PC3 cells was determined in the presence and absence of neurotrophins.

Briefly, PC3 prostate carcinoma cells were grown in DMEM/F12 (50/50) supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and seeded at a density of 50% on 10 cm tissue culture dishes. For transfections, 10 µg of the pBabepuro-p75NTR expression vector or insert-less pBabepuro plasmid DNA (Morgenstern and Land Nucl. Acids Res. 18:1068 (1990)) was added to 50 µl of the lipofection reagent DOTAP (Boehringer Mannheim 25 Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) in a polystyrene tube, mixed, and the volume was adjusted to 500 µl with HBS (20 mM Hepes, 150 mM NaCl). After 30 minutes, the DNA/lipofection solution was added directly to the PC3 cells. PC3 cell transfectants were selected by growing 30 the cells in 5 µg/ml of puromycin. The cells also were incubated in the presence or absence of a 2 mM mixture of

the following neurotrophins: nerve growth factor,

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brain-derived neurotrophic factor, or neurotrophic factor 3. After puromycin selection and propagation of the transformed cells over the course of 15 to 18 days, the number of surviving cells were counted.

The results indicate that in the absence of exogenous neurotrophins, the viability of the p75^{NTR} transfected PC3 cells was approximately 50 to 80% less than control cells transfected with the insert-less pBabepuro plasmid. In addition, the p75^{NTR} transfected PC3 cells incubated in 2 mM of neurotrophin exhibited a significant improvement in colony number. These results show that a state of neurotrophin dependence was created by expressing p75^{NTR} in PC3 cells.

EXAMPLE II

15 Identification of a Dependence Domain in p75NTR

This Example shows that the stimulation of apoptosis by p75^{NTR} can be mediated by a domain near the carboxy-terminus and that mutating a region similar to the Fas/Apo-1 and TNFR I death domains in p75^{NTR} does not affect the apoptotic activity of p75^{NTR}. This Example also shows that multimerization of p75^{NTR} can inhibit proapoptotic activity.

Expression constructs containing wild type p75^{NTR}, p75^{NTR} variants and p75^{NTR}/TNFR II chimeras were constructed and are shown in Figure 1. The P75^{NTR} variants consisted of single point mutations, double point mutations, carboxy-terminal deletions and internal deletions. The p75^{NTR}/TNFR II chimeras consisted of the p75^{NTR} amino-terminal half fused to TNFR II carboxy-terminal half, ECp75, and the TNFR II

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amino-terminal half fused to the p75^{NTR} carboxy-terminal half, ECp70. Each construct was expressed in NRA5 mutant PC12 neural cells, which do not normally express p75^{NTR}, to determine the region of p75^{NTR} that confers neurotrophin dependence. The results are shown in Figure 1.

Briefly, cloning of the wild type p75NTR and the variant p75NTR cDNAs into the pBabepuro mammalian expression vector was performed as described (Rabizadeh et al. Science 261:345-348 (1993)). p75NTR variants containing single point mutations at positions 348, 359 and 370, in which glutamic acid was replaced with alanine (E348A), tryptophan was replaced with glycine (W359G) and leucine was replaced with lysine (L370K), were generated using the Altered Sites II in vitro Mutagenesis System (Promega, Madison, WI) with a single stranded template of p75NTR cDNA. The primers used were 5'-CCTTTACCCACGCGGCCTGCCCAGT-3' (E348A; SEQ ID NO:57), 5'-CTGCTGGCCAGCGGGGGTGCCCAG-3' (W359G; SEQ ID NO:58), and 5'-ACGCTTGATGCCAAATTAGCCGCCCTGCGA-3' (L370K; SEQ ID NO:59).

The p75NTR carboxy-terminal deletion variants of 19 amino acids, p75AC19, and 33 amino acids, p75AC33, were generated by PCR amplification with the Pfu 25 polymerase enzyme (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). The 5' PCR primer contains the unique Bam HI site located at 700 bp of the rat p75 cDNA and is 5'-ATGGATCCCAAGGTCTACGCC-3' (SEQ ID NO:60). Both 3' PCR primers contained Sal I sites which introduce a stop codon following isoleucine 377 or asparagine 363, and are 5'-CGCTGGTCGACTAGGTCGCGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:61) for p75AC19 and 5'-CGCTGGTCGACTAGTCCTGGGCACC-3' (SEQ ID NO:61)

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NO:62) for p75 Δ C33. The pBabepuro-p75 Δ C19 and pBabepuro-p75ΔC33 expression vectors were constructed by replacing the Bam HI-Sal I fragment in pBabepuro-p75 with the corresponding PCR products. A third p75NTR 5 carboxy-terminal deletion variant of 38 amino acids, $p75\Delta C38$, was produced by a partial Pvu II digestion of the $p75^{NTR}$ cDNA in a pUC18 cloning plasmid. The construct was then digested with Xba I and the restriction sites were filled in with the Klenow fragment of DNA Polymerase 10 I to generate blunt ends. The resulting 1.3 kb DNA fragment was agarose gel fractionated, purified and religated to create the pUC18-p75 Δ C38 plasmid. p75ΔC38 cDNA was then excised from this plasmid and cloned into the pBabepuro expression vector as described 15 above.

The p75NTR variant M1 contained two point mutations in which both arginines at positions 375 and 376 were replaced with glycine. The $p75^{MTR}$ variant M2 contained two point mutations in which both leucines at 20 positions 370 and 371 were replaced with lysine and proline, respectively. The M1 and M2 variant $p75^{\text{NTR}}$ cDNAs were generated from a pUC18-p75 plasmid by first removing a Bam HI-Xba I fragment from the plasmid and then replacing it with two fragments generated by PCR 25 amplification using Pfu. The first PCR product spanned from the Bam HI site within the $p75^{NTR}$ open reading frame to a new Hind III site which contained the desired mutation. The second PCR product spanned from the same new Hind III site to the Xba I site in the pUC18 plasmid. 30 The PCR products were digested and ligated into the Bam H1 and Xba I digested pUC18-p75 plasmid to generate a cDNA encoding the M1 or M2 variant p75NTR. oligonucleotides used to amplify the first PCR product were 5'-ATCCCTGGTCGATGGATCCCAA-3' (SEQ ID NO:63), which

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contained the Bam HI site, and
5'-TCTCTGGATCCCTCCCAGGGCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:64) which
contained the Hind III site and the M1 mutation, or
5'-CTGGATCCGTCGCAGGGCGGCTGGTTTGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:65), which
contained the Hind III site and the M2 mutation. For the
second PCR product, the oligonucleotides were
5'-CTGCGACGGATCCAGAGAGCTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:66), which
contained the Hind III site and
5'-GCTCTAGAACATCAGTCGTCGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:67), which
contained the Xba I site.

The p75^{NTR} internal deletion variant lacking a Fas/Apo-1 like region spanning amino acids 328 to 348 is denoted p75Δ328-48 and was constructed using a strategy similar to that described above. Briefly, PCR amplification was used to generate two fragments that flanked the desired deletion which contained either one of the restriction sites Bam HI or Xba I. After Bam HI or Xba I digestion, the two flanking sequence fragments were religated into a Bam HI and Xba I digested pUC18-p75 plasmid. The p75^{NTR} internal deletion variant cDNA was excised from this plasmid and cloned into the pBabepuro expression vector as described above.

The chimeric p75^{NTR}/TNFR II expression

25 constructs were obtained from E. Shooter (constructed as described by Rovelli et al. <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u>

90:8717-8721 (1993)) and then subcloned into the pBabepuro expression vector. For the chimeric constructs, the gray regions indicate p75^{NTR} and the white regions indicate TNFR II and are shown in Figure 1. The nucleotide sequence of all constructs was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The expression of p75^{NTR} protein was detected by flow cytometry using monoclonal antibody 192,

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and immunoblotting using anti-p75 antiserum (Promega, Madison, WI).

The FKBP12-tagging vector MF1E/MF3E, which included an amino-terminal myristylation site for 5 membrane insertion (Spencer et al. Science 262:1019-1024 (1993)), contains one and three repeats of the FK-binding protein (FKBP) sequence. The FKBP12 vector served as a PCR template and was amplified using primers flanked by Nhe I (5' primer) or Nde I (3' primer) sites to produce 10 DNA fragments consisting of one or three FK-binding domains (FKBP). The resulting PCR products contained either one or three FKBP sequence repeats and were subcloned into pcDNA3.1. A DNA fragment encoding an intracytoplasmic form of $p75^{NTR}$ was removed from the 15 pUC18-p75 plasmid by digestion with Nde I and Bam HI, and the DNA fragment was ligated to the carboxy-terminus of the FKBP sequences within the pcDNA3.1-FKBP construct. The resulting two expression vectors encoded $FKBP/p75^{NTR}$ chimeras comprising one or three FKBP repeats at the 20 amino-terminus fused to an intracytoplasmic form of $p75^{NTR}$ at the carboxy-terminus.

PC12 NRA5 cells were grown and maintained as described previously (Rabizadeh et al. <u>Science</u> 261:345-348 (1993)). For transfection, the cells were exposed to the cationic lipid DOTAP (Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals, Indianapolis, IN) containing the particular p75^{NTR} expression vector using the manufacturer's protocol. To obtain stable transfectants, the cells were selected in 5 μg/ml puromycin, and pools of puromycin resistant cell transfectants were compared in the analysis (Zhong et al. <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u> 90:4533-4537 (1993)). The expression of p75^{NTR} protein in the transfected cells was detected by flow cytometry

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using the monoclonal antibody 192 (Baldwin et al. <u>J.</u>

<u>Immunol.</u> 267:8352-8359 (1992)). Cell death was
quantitated by propidium iodide as previously described
(Rabizadeh et al. <u>Science</u> 261:345-348 (1993) and Kane et

al. <u>J. Neurosci. Res.</u> 40:269-275 (1995)).

The results shown in Figure 1 indicate the percentage of cell death stimulated by particular p75^{NTR} constructs after normalization to that stimulated by wild type p75^{NTR}. Each p75^{NTR} construct was analyzed in 3 to 7 separate transfections and the statistical significance was assessed by the two-tailed t-test with bars indicating standard error; p < 0.05 is indicated by *, and p < 0.01 by **. The asterisks over the constructs indicate mutation sites and the t symbol indicates

15 mutants that induced cell death at least as effectively as p75^{NTR}.

The results indicate that wild type p75^{NTR}, p75WT, stimulates apoptosis and has an EC₅₀ of about 10-50 μm. In contrast, a p75^{NTR}/TNFR II chimeric protein 20 having an amino-terminal p75^{NTR} portion fused to a carboxy-terminal TNFR II portion, ECp75, failed to stimulate apoptosis in NRA 5 cells whereas a TNFR II/p75^{NTR} chimeric protein having an amino-terminal TNFR II portion fused to a carboxy-terminal p75^{NTR} 25 portion, ECp70, stimulated apoptosis in NRA 5 cells. These findings indicate that a proapoptotic dependence domain is located in a carboxy-terminal region of p75^{NTR}. Therefore, additional mutations within the carboxy-terminal region of p75^{NTR} were analyzed.

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The effect of amino acid deletions at or near the carboxy-terminus of p75^{NTR} on the apoptotic activity was determined. Deletion of the carboxy-terminal 19 amino acids of p75^{NTR}, p75ΔC19, did not diminish the ability of this p75^{NTR} variant to stimulate apoptosis; in fact, a slight increase in apoptosis was observed. However, extending the carboxy-terminal deletion an additional 14 residues for a total of 33 amino acids, p75ΔC33, abolished the ability of this p75^{NTR} variant to induce apoptosis in the absence of neurotrophin.

The 14 amino acid internal near the carboxy-terminus sequence of $p75^{\text{NTR}}$ that confers neurotrophin dependence lies just to the carboxyl side of a sequence region that exhibits sequence similarity to 15 the Fas/Apo-1 and TNFR I death domains. This Fas/Apo-1 and TNFR I like region was tested for its ability to confer neurotrophin dependence in p75NTR by deletion analysis and site directed mutagenesis. An internal deletion of 21 amino acids that removed the Fas/Apo-1 and 20 TNFR I like sequence region, p75 Δ 328-48, did not inhibit the ability of this $p75^{NTR}$ variant to induce apoptosis. Similarly, point mutations of the native TNFR I protein which abolish TNFR I's ability to stimulate cellular apoptosis, when introduced into the Fas/Apo-1 and TNFR I 25 like region of p75NTR, had little or no effect on neurotrophin dependence. Specifically, point mutations in which the tryptophan at position 359 was replaced with glycine, p75W359G, or the glutamic acid at position 369 was replaced with alanine, p75E348A, had little or no 30 effect on the ability of these $p75^{NTR}$ variants to stimulate apoptosis. Thus, a Fas/Apo-1 and TNFR like death domain located immediately to the aminyl side of

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the 14 amino acid sequence region of $p75^{\text{NTR}}$ is not required for the stimulation of apoptosis.

To further confirm the importance of the 14 amino acid domain, $p75^{NTR}$ variants containing single or 5 double point mutations in the domain were analyzed for their ability to stimulate apoptosis. Specifically, replacing leucine with lysine at position 370 (L370K) of p75NTR abolished proapoptotic activity. Similarly, replacing the two arginines with glycine at positions 375 10 and 376 in $p75^{NTR}$, p75M1, or replacing the two leucines at positions 370 and 371 with lysine and proline in $p75^{NTR}$, respectively, p75M2, decreased the apoptotic activity. Specifically, the $p75^{\text{NTR}}$ variants p75M1 and p75M2 exhibited a 75% and 60% decrease in the stimulation of apoptosis, 15 respectively, in comparison to wild type p75NTR. results demonstrate the importance of particular amino acids within the 14 amino acid proapoptotic dependence domain of p75NTR for the stimulation of apoptosis and further demonstrate that this domain confers neurotrophin 20 dependence.

The stimulation of cellular apoptosis by Fas and TNFR I is induced by ligand binding which triggers multimerization of Fas and TNFR I. The assembly of such a death-inducing signaling complex contributes to cellular apoptosis by activating caspase-8. The effect that dimerization or multimerization has on the ability of p75NTR to stimulate apoptosis was analyzed. FKBP/p75NTR protein chimeras containing one or three copies of an FKBP fused to an intracytoplasmic form of p75NTR were expressed in cells. Cross-linking studies indicated that FKBP expressed in cells could be induced to form dimers or multimers by exposing the cells to the FK1012 agent.

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Therefore, a single copy FKBP/p75^{NTR} protein chimera expressed in cells could be induced to form a dimer in the presence of the FK1012 dimerizing agent. Expression of a triple copy FKBP/p75^{NTR} protein chimera in cells could be induced to form a multimer in the presence of FK1012.

Briefly, 293T cells were grown and maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS at 37°C and plated at a density of 5 x 10⁵ cells into each well of a 6-well plate.

10 The cells were transiently transfected with 5 μg of plasmid DNA containing either a single copy or triple copy of the FKBP cDNA fused to intracytoplasmic p75^{NTR} in the presence or absence of 2 μM FK1012 using the calcium phosphate method (Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual Chapter 16 (1989)). After an 18 hour incubation, the cells were washed with DMEM and placed on DMEM supplemented with 3% FBS and 2 μM FK1012 as before. After an additional 18 hour incubation, transfected cells were placed on DMEM supplemented with 1.5% FBS, 2 μM

20 FK1012 as before, and 35 μM tamoxifen to induce apoptosis.

These studies indicated that expression of a monomeric intracytoplasmic form of p75^{NTR} in cells stimulates apoptosis. In contrast, apoptosis was blocked when cells containing the single copy or triple copy FKBP/p75^{NTR} protein chimera were exposed to FK1012. These results demonstrate that dimerization or multimerization of p75^{NTR} with a different protein can inhibit apoptosis and that a monomeric form of p75^{NTR} can stimulate apoptosis.

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EXAMPLE III

Induction of Cell Death with Proapoptotic Peptides

This Example shows the induction of cell death by the p75NTR dependence domain proapoptotic peptide

5 SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3) and by the polyglutamine proapoptotic peptide Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7).

A region of a dependence polypeptide that mediates apoptosis in cells was analyzed for its ability to stimulate apoptosis in cells. Various cell types were 10 treated with peptide fragments modeled after a $p75^{NTR}$ dependence domain SATLDALLAALRRI (blue; SEQ ID NO:3, tat-blue; SEQ ID NO:37) and the polyglutamine-containing dependence domains tat-GG-Q14 (SEQ ID NO:36). The effect of replacing leucine with lysine at position 7 (purple, 15 SATLDAKLAALRRI; SEQ ID NO:41; tat-purple, tat-GG-SATLDAKLAALRRI; SEQ ID NO:42), removing the carboxy-terminal "RRI" sequence (gray, SATLDALLAAL; SEQ ID NO:43; tat-gray, tat-GG-SATLDALLAAL; SEO ID NO:44) or amino-terminal "SATLD" sequence (green; ALLAALRRI; SEO 20 ID NO:45) on the proapoptotic activity of a dependence peptide was examined. Negative control peptides, for example, the helicity controls (turquoise, KDRNLRRITRMVLV; SEQ ID NO:46; tat-turquoise, tat-GG-KDRNLRRITRMVLV; SEQ ID NO:47 and red, 25 LDENFKRCFREFCI; SEQ ID NO:48), scrambled sequence (tat-yellow, tat-GG-DLSLARLATARLAI; SEQ ID NO:50), and positive control peptides, for example, the mastoparan peptide (MP, INLKALAALAKKIL; SEQ ID NO:51) also were examined. The 12 amino acid HIV tat protein fragment 30 (GRKKRRQRRRPP; SEQ ID NO:52; hereinafter termed "tat"), which facilitates cellular entry, also was included on the amino terminus of some of the peptides tested. HIV tat sequence did not affect the function of the

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peptide to which it was linked, as shown below. For convenience, the hyphen in the above amino acid sequences is a nomenclature intended to set apart the proapoptotic dependence peptides and variants thereof or control peptides from other amino acid residues contained in the peptide.

Briefly, NTera 2 human neuronal cells, R2 neural cells, CSM14.1 neural cells, LNCaP cells, SH-SY5Y human neuroblastoma cells and PC12 NRA5 cells were grown 10 in DMEM/F12 (50/50) supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum and seeded onto 96-well plates. The peptides were synthesized and HPLC purified (Coast Scientific, San Diego, CA). The purified peptides were dissolved in tissue culture grade water and diluted to 50 μM and 15 100 μM in serum free medium and directly added to the cells in 96-well plates. The cells were incubated at 37°C for 18 hours and 20 µM propidium iodide was added. Cell viability was determined using a fluorimeter as previously described (Kane et al. J. Neurosci. Res. 20 40:269-275 (1995)). The presence of the dependence peptides lacking the tat sequence in cells was confirmed by confocal microscopy.

The results of these studies shown in Table 1 reveal that cells treated with a SATLDALLAALRRI (blue; 25 SEQ ID NO:3) dependence peptide underwent apoptosis as did cells treated with the positive mastoparan peptide control (MP). Similarly, an all D-enantiomer of the dependence peptide stimulated apoptosis. In contrast, cells treated with either helicity control peptide (turquoise or red) did not undergo apoptosis. The leucine to lysine point mutation at position 7 (purple), the carboxy-terminal "RRI" (gray) and the amino-terminal "SATLD" (green) sequences were critical to the apoptotic

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function of SATLDALLAALRRI; these forms of the dependence peptide were incapable of stimulating apoptosis.

The proapoptotic dependence peptides containing the HIV tat sequence also stimulated apoptosis in cells.

5 These studies indicated that tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI exhibited a 30-fold increase in apoptosis compared to the SATLDALLAALRRI dependence peptide lacking the tat sequence. Similar results were obtained for tat-GG-Q14 in comparison to Q14. Specifically, the viability of cells treated with 50 µM tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI was 1.5% for COS-7, 4.2% for PC3, 0% for LNCaP, 1.3% for NTera 2, 0% for R2, and 0% for NRA 5 cells (100 µM peptide). However, cells exposed to the tat sequence alone did not undergo apoptosis.

15 Peptides which did not exhibit apoptotic activity without the amino-terminal tat sequence similarly did not exhibit apoptotic activity with the linked tat sequence. Specifically, cell viability after exposure to tat-purple was 97.8% for COS-7, 92.8% for PC3 20 and 69.3% for NTera 2 cells. For tat-gray, cell viability was 97.1% for COS-7, 90.5% for PC3, 59.1% for LNCaP and 76.7% for NTera 2 cells. For tat-turquoise, cell viability was 87.9% for PC3, 46.7% for LNCaP, 67.6% for NTera 2, 92.6% for R2 and 95.7% for NRA 5 cells (100 μM peptide). Similarly, for tat-yellow, PC3 cell viability was 97%. These findings indicate that the tat sequence itself could neither confer apoptotic activity upon a peptide lacking apoptotic activity or inhibit the inherent apoptotic activity of a proapoptotic dependence

30 peptide.

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Table 1: <u>Induction of Cell Death by Proapoptotic</u>
Peptides

	Peptide		Effect on
5	designation	Sequence	apoptosis
	Blue	SATL DALL AAL RRI	Apoptotic
	Purple	SATL DA <u>K</u> L AAL RRI	None
	Turquoise	KDRN LRRI TRM VLV	None
	Red	LDEN FKRC FRE FCI	None
10	MP	INLK ALAA LAK KIL	Apoptotic
	Gray	SATL DALL AAL	None
	Green	ALL AAL RRI	None
	tat-blue	tat-GG-SATL DALL AAL RRI	Apoptotic
	tat-purple	tat-GG-SATL DAKL AAL RRI	None
15	tat-gray	tat-GG-SATL DALL AAL	None
	tat-turquoise	tat-GG-KDRN LRRI TRM VLV	None
	tat-yellow	tat-GG-DLSL ARLA TAR LAI	None
	tat-GG-Q14	tat-GG-QQQQ QQQQ QQQ	Apoptotic
	tat	GRKK RRQR RRP P	None

The results in Table 1 show the identification of the dependence domains of several dependence polypeptides. In addition, Table 1 shows the effect of carboxy-terminal deletions, amino-terminal deletions and introducing a point mutation on the apoptotic activity of a dependence peptide modeled after a p75^{NTR} dependence domain. The results also show that dependence peptides modeled after dependence domains stimulate apoptosis when introduced into every cell type examined. The stimulation of apoptosis in such diverse cell types indicates that the dependence peptides of the invention can be used to treat many different pathological conditions characterized by different cell types.

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To further analyze the effect of particular point mutations on apoptosis, additional studies employing dependence peptides and mutated variants linked to tat were performed in SH-SY5Y cells. The results shown in Figure 2 are of studies in which quadruplicate samples were averaged, and the studies were repeated 2 to 10 times for each peptide. Each column represents the percentage cell death and the bars indicate the standard error. The amount of peptide added to the cells is indicated above each column.

These studies demonstrated that the presence or absence of apoptotic activity observed for particular peptides in SH-SY5Y cells is the same as that observed in the other cell lines described above indicating that

15 apoptotic activity is independent of cell line.

Specifically, tat-blue (tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI) exhibited apoptotic activity whereas tat-turqoise (tat-GG-KDRNLRRITRMVLV), tat-gray (tat-GG-SATLDALLAAL), tat-yellow (tat-GG-DLSLARLATARLAI) and tat-purple

20 (tat-GG-SATLDAKLAALRRI) did not.

These studies also demonstrate that particular amino acid residues are critical to the apoptotic activity of the dependence peptide SATLDALLAALRRI. For example, replacing two arginine residues at positions 12 and 13 with glutamic acid residues (tat-GG-SATLDALLAALEEI; SEQ ID NO:53) abolished the ability of the peptide to induce apoptosis. Similarly, replacing the arginine residues with glycine residues (tat-GG-SATLDALLAALGGI; SEQ ID NO:38) or glutamine residues (tat-GG-SATLDALLAALGGI; SEQ ID NO:54) at positions 12 and 13 decreased the ability of the peptides to stimulate SH-SY5Y cell death by 70% and 80%, respectively.

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The results shown in Figure 2 also reveal that other amino acids were less critical to the apoptotic activity of the dependence peptide SATLDALLAALRRI. For example, replacing the arginine at position 13 with glycine (tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRGI; SEQ ID NO:39) had very little effect on the ability of the peptide to stimulate apoptosis. Similarly, replacing an aspartic acid at position 5 with glutamine (tat-GG-SATLQALLAALRRI; SEQ ID NO:40) resulted in a peptide that retained most of its apoptotic function; SH-SY5Y cells were 70% killed as compared to tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI.

The results shown in Figure 2 demonstrate that particular amino acids are extremely important for apoptotic activity whereas other amino acids appear less critical. Furthermore, the results in Figure 2, in conjunction with the results in Figure 1, indicate that mutating certain amino acids in a dependence peptide can be a means by which one can decrease (see, for example, tat-GG-SATLDALLAALGGI and tat-GG-SATLDALLAALOOI) or increase (see, for example, Figure 1, p75AC19) the ability of a dependence peptide to stimulate apoptosis. Such altered forms of dependence peptides can be useful for modulating the degree of apoptosis in cells.

EXAMPLE IV

Dependence Peptide Mediated Mitochondrial Swelling, Cytochrome c Release and Caspase-3 Cleavage

This Example shows that dependence peptides increase mitochondrial swelling, stimulate the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria and activate caspase-3 in a cell free assay system.

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Many molecules that stimulate cellular apoptosis such as actactyloside, Bax and mastoparan have been shown to stimulate mitochondrial swelling. Consistent with these observations, molecules such as 5 Bcl-2 which inhibit apoptosis inhibit mitochondrial swelling. The effect of a proapoptotic dependence peptide on mitochondrial swelling was determined and the results are shown in Figure 3A. Briefly, mitochondria were prepared as previously described (Ellerby et al. J. 10 <u>Neurosci.</u> 17:6165-6178 (1997)) except for the following modifications. The rats were sacrificed by CO_2 inhalation without fasting and the mitochondria were isolated in MIB buffer (210 mM mannitol, 70 mM sucrose, .05% BSA, 1 mM EGTA, 5 mM Hepes-NaOH, pH 7.4). The mitochondrial pellet 15 samples resuspended in MCB buffer (300 mM mannitol, 10 mM $\,$ KH₂PO₄, 0.1% BSA, pH 7.2) and applied to a discontinuous sucrose gradient (1.6 M sucrose, 10 mM KH2PO4, pH 7.5; 1.2 M sucrose, 10 mM KH_2PO_4 , pH 7.5) were centrifuged at 48,500 g for 1 hour. Centrifugation resulted in the 20 fractionation of mitochondrial layers which were collected, resuspended in 4 volumes of MCB, and centrifuged at 12,000 g for 10 minutes. mitochondrial pellets were collected, resuspended in MSB, and stored on ice. After the addition of 50 μM of the 25 peptide, mitochondrial swelling was followed spectrophotometrically at 520 nm (Petronilli et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269:16638-16642 (1994)) in CFS (220 mM mannitol, 68 mM sucrose, 2 mM NaCl, 5 mM KH₂PO₄, 2 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM succinate, 10 mM Hepes-NaOH, 2 mM ATP, 30 50 μ g/ml creatine kinase, 10 mM phosphocreatine, 0.75 μ g/ml rotenone, pH 7.4).

The results shown in Figure 3A indicate that the isolated mitochondria treated with the dependence peptide SATLDALLAALRRI (p $75_{364-377}$) underwent a rapid

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increase in swelling as indicated by the decreased absorbance at 520 nm. Similarly, mitochondria treated with a 0.5 mM calcium chloride positive control underwent rapid swelling. In contrast, no swelling of mitochondria was observed in incubation buffer alone or after treatment with a scrambled peptide control (yellow, DLSLARLATARLAI; SEQ ID NO:49).

Apoptosis inducing molecules such as actactyloside, Bax and mastoparan also have been shown to 10 stimulate cytochrome c release from mitochondria whereas apoptotic inhibitors such as Bcl-2 inhibit cytochrome c release. The effect of a proapoptotic dependence peptide on cytochrome c release from mitochondria was determined and the results are shown in Figure 3B. Briefly, 15 cytochrome c release studies (1 hour, 37°C) were performed as described (Ellerby et al. J. Neurosci. 17:6165-6178 (1997)). The mitochondria were prepared as described above, washed and resuspended in CFS (50-10 mg/ml) and peptide was added to the mitochondria 20 at a final concentration of 385 μ M. Western blot analysis using a cytochrome c specific antibody monitored the amount of cytochrome c released (Ellerby et al. J. Neurosci. 17:6165-6178 (1997)).

The results shown in Figure 3B indicate the

25 relative amount of cytochrome c, which was normalized to
a negative buffer control. Mitochondria treated with
Triton X-100 were used as a positive control. The
results demonstrate that cytochrome c release by
mitochondria was stimulated by 500 µM of the

30 SATLDALLAALRRI (p75₃₆₄₋₃₇₇;) and 385 µM of the
tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI (tat-p75₃₆₄₋₃₇₇) dependence peptides.
In contrast, mitochondria exposed to a helicity control
(turgoise, SEQ ID NO:46; helicity determined by Helical

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Wheel program of GCG), tat-yellow control peptide (SEQ ID NO:56) and a peptide that lacks proapoptotic activity due to a point mutation, tat-purple (tat-p75₃₆₄₋₃₇₇ L370K; SEQ ID NO:42), did not stimulate cytochrome c release from 5 mitochondria.

The activation of cellular apoptosis often results in caspase processing which leads to its activation, an event thought to contribute to the apoptotic cascade. For example, the activation of 10 caspase-8 can be triggered by a Fas or TNFR I multimeric death inducing signaling complex. The effect of a proapoptotic dependence peptide on caspase-3 cleavage therefore was determined using a cell free system. results are shown in Figure 3C. Briefly, neuronal CFS 15 extracts were prepared and cell-free caspase activation studies were performed. For these studies (3 hour, 37°C), mitochondria were washed and resuspended in CFS (50-100 mg/ml) and the final peptide concentration was Western blot analyses using the caspase-3 20 specific antibody, CPP32, was performed as described (Ellerby et al. <u>J. Neurosci.</u> 17:6165-6178 (1997)).

The results shown in Figure 3C demonstrate that cleavage of caspase-3, indicated by the appearance of a prominent band below the 20 kDa marker, is stimulated by treatment of the CFS extracts with a proapoptotic dependence peptide SATLDALLAALRRI (p75₃₆₄₋₃₇₇) modeled after a p75^{NTR} dependence domain. In contrast, no cleavage of caspase-3 was observed in extracts treated with a scrambled control peptide DLSLARLATARLAI (SEQ ID NO:55).

These results demonstrate that the proapoptotic peptides of the invention stimulate mitochondrial swelling, cytochrome c release, and caspase-3 activation.

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Similarly, an all D-enantiomer of the dependence peptide stimulated mitochondrial swelling, cytochrome c release, and caspase-3 activation indicating that stimulation of apoptosis by dependence peptides is not stereospecific.

5 The observed changes stimulated by proapoptotic dependence peptides may suggest a possible mechanism by which proapoptotic peptides stimulate apoptosis. In addition, such detectable changes provide useful methods to identify dependence polypeptides and their dependence domains.

Throughout this application various publications have been referenced within parentheses.

The disclosures of these publications in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference in this application in order to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains.

Although the invention has been described with reference to the disclosed embodiments, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that the specific experiments detailed are only illustrative of the invention. It should be understood that various modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is limited only by the following claims.

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What is claimed is:

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A substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptide comprising substantially the sequence of an active dependence domain selected from the group of dependence polypeptides consisting of p75^{NTR}, androgen receptor, DCC, huntingtin polypeptide, Machado-Joseph disease gene product, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 and atrophin-1 polypeptide.

- 2. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of

 10 claim 1, wherein the dependence polypeptide is p75^{NTR} and
 the proapoptotic dependence peptide further comprises
 substantially the sequence selected from the group
 consisting of SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3),
 SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID

 15 NO:5), and SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6) or functional
 equivalent thereof.
- 3. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of claim 1, wherein the dependence polypeptide is the
 20 androgen receptor, huntingtin polypeptide, Machado-Joseph disease gene product, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6 or the atrophin-1 polypeptide and the dependence peptide further comprises a polyglutamine region sequence.
- 4. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of claim 3, wherein said polyglutamine region sequence is between about 6 to 250 amino acid residues, preferably about 10 to 100 amino acids, more preferably about 14 to 40 amino acids.
- 5. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of claim 1, further comprising less than about 40 amino acids.

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- 6. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of claim 1, further comprising a heterologous functional domain.
- 7. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of 5 claim 6, wherein said heterologous functional domain is a targeting domain or a domain which facilitates cellular entry.
- 8. The proapoptotic dependence peptide of claim 6, wherein said heterologous functional domain comprises a tat peptide.
- 9. A substantially pure proapoptotic dependence peptide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:3), SATLDALLAALGGI (SEQ ID NO:4), SATLDALLAALRGI (SEQ ID NO:5), and SATLQALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:6), tat-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI (SEQ ID NO:37), Q14 (SEQ ID NO:7) and tat-GG-Q14 (SEQ ID NO:36).

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- 10. A method of increasing cell survival, comprising inhibiting the function of an active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 25 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said function is inhibited by selectively binding a ligand to said active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said
 30 function is inhibited by inhibiting the association of an active proapoptotic dependence domain with an interacting molecule.

- 13. A method of increasing cell survival comprising preventing or reducing the rate of formation of an active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said rate of formation is prevented or reduced by selectively binding a ligand to a dependence polypeptide containing said active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein said rate of formation is prevented or reduced by selectively binding a ligand to said active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 16. The method of claim 13, wherein said rate of formation is prevented or reduced by preventing the association of a dependence polypeptide with an interacting molecule.
- 17. The method of claim 13, wherein said active proapoptotic dependence domain is a contingency20 peptide.
- 18. A method of identifying compounds which prevent or inhibit apoptosis comprising administering a test compound to a cell undergoing proapoptotic
 25 dependence domain mediated apoptosis and determining whether said compound increases cell survival.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said proapoptotic dependence domain-mediated apoptosis is 30 induced by unliganded p75NTR.

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20. A method of reducing the severity of a proapoptotic dependence domain mediated pathological condition, comprising inhibiting the function of an active dependence domain.

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21. The method of claim 20, wherein said function is inhibited by inhibiting the association of an active proapoptotic dependence domain with an interacting molecule.

- 22. The method of claim 20, wherein said function is inhibited by inhibiting or reducing the rate of formation of an active proapoptotic dependence domain.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said rate of formation is inhibited or reduced by specifically binding a ligand to a dependence polypeptide containing said active dependence domain.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein said rate 20 of formation is inhibited or reduced by specifically binding a ligand to said active dependence domain.
- 25. The method of claim 22, wherein said rate of formation is inhibited or reduced by preventing the association of a dependence polypeptide with an interacting molecule.
 - 26. The method of claim 22, wherein said active proapoptotic dependence domain is a contingency peptide.

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- 27. The method of claim 20, wherein said pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Kennedy's disease, Spinocerebellar ataxias,
 5 dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy, Machado-Joseph disease, stroke and head trauma.
- 28. A method of reducing the severity of a pathological condition mediated by unregulated cell proliferation or cell survival, comprising cytoplasmically administering a proapoptotic dependence peptide.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein said pathological condition comprises neoplastic, malignant, autoimmune or fibrotic conditions.
- 30. The method of claim 28, wherein said cytoplasmically administering further comprises expressing a nucleic acid encoding said proapoptotic 20 dependence peptide.
 - 31. The method of claim 28, wherein said cytoplasmically administering further comprises a heterologous domain.

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- 32. The method of claim 28, wherein said cytoplasmically administering further comprises a heterologous targeting domain.
- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said 30 heterologous targeting domain mediates cytoplasmic entry.

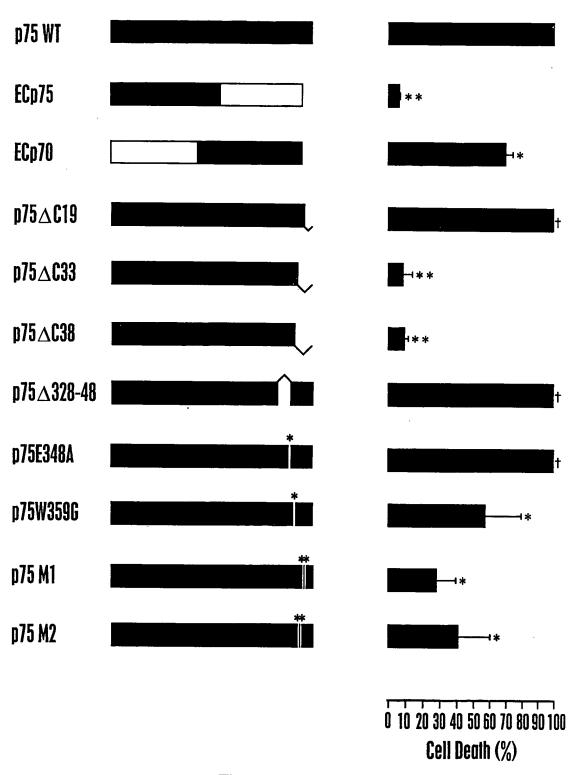


Figure 1 SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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		OμM	25 μM	50 μM
Tai-GG-SATLDALLAALRRI (p75 364-377)	100 <u> </u>			
Tat-GG-KDRNLRRITRMVLV (Helicity Control)	100 <u> </u>			
Tat-GG-DLSLARLATARLAI (p75 364-377 Scrambled Control)	100 - 50 - 0 -			
Tat-GG-SATLDALLAAL (p75 364-374)	100 - 50 - 0 -		ND	
Tat-GG-SATLDALLAAL <u>GG</u> I	100 - 50 - 0 -			
Tat-GG-SATLDALLAAL <u>ee</u> i	100 <u> </u>			

Figure 2A

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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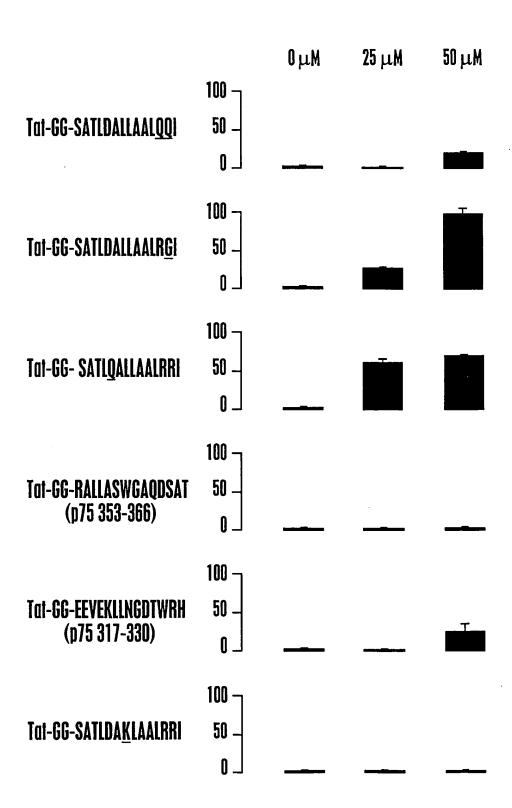
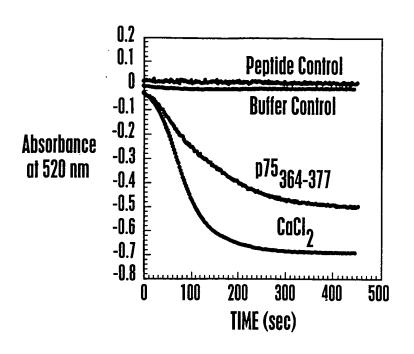
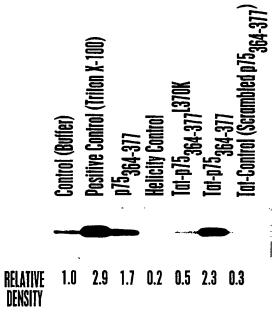


Figure 2B SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



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Figure 3A



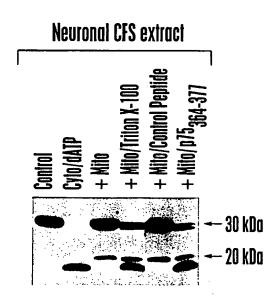


Figure 3B

Figure 3C

1

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT: The Burnham Institute
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Proapoptotic Peptides, Dependence Polypeptides and Methods of Use
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 72
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Campbell & Flores LLP
 - (B) STREET: 4370 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 700
 - (C) CITY: San Diego
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: United States
 - (F) ZIP: 92122
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/041,886
 - (B) FILING DATE: 12-MAR-1998
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Campbell, Cathryn A.
 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,815
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FP-LJ 3484
 - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) TELEPHONE: (619) 535-9001
 - (B) TELEFAX: (619) 535-8949
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3386 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 114..1395
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

GCCGCGCCA GCTCCGGCGG GCAGGGGGGG CGCTGGAGCG CAGCCCCATC 60 AGTCCGCAAA GCGGACCGAG CTGGAAGTCG AGCGCTGCCG CGGGAGGCGG GCG ATG 116 GGG GCA GGT GCC ACC GGC CGC GCC ATG GAC GGG CCG CGC CTG CTG 164 Gly Ala Gly Ala Thr Gly Arg Ala Met Asp Gly Pro Arg Leu Leu TTG CTG CTT CTG GGG GTG TCC CTT GGA GGT GCC AAG GAG GCA TGC CCC 212 Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Ala Lys Glu Ala Cys Pro ACA GGC CTG TAC ACA CAC AGC GGT GAG TGC TGC AAA GCC TGC AAC CTG 260 Thr Gly Leu Tyr Thr His Ser Gly Glu Cys Cys Lys Ala Cys Asn Leu GGC GAG GGT GTG GCC CAG CCT TGT GGA GCC AAC CAG ACC GTG TGT GAG 308 Gly Glu Gly Val Ala Gln Pro Cys Gly Ala Asn Gln Thr Val Cys Glu 55 CCC TGC CTG GAC AGC GTG ACG TTC TCC GAC GTG GTG AGC GCG ACC GAG 356 Pro Cys Leu Asp Ser Val Thr Phe Ser Asp Val Val Ser Ala Thr Glu CCG TGC AAG CCG TGC ACC GAG TGC GTG GGG CTC CAG AGC ATG TCG GCG 404 Pro Cys Lys Pro Cys Thr Glu Cys Val Gly Leu Gln Ser Met Ser Ala CCG TGC GTG GAG GCC GAC GCC GTG TGC CGC TGC GCC TAC GGC TAC 452 Pro Cys Val Glu Ala Asp Asp Ala Val Cys Arg Cys Ala Tyr Gly Tyr 100 105 110 TAC CAG GAT GAG ACG ACT GGG CGC TGC GAG GCG TGC CGC GTG TGC GAG 500 Tyr Gln Asp Glu Thr Thr Gly Arg Cys Glu Ala Cys Arg Val Cys Glu GCG GGC TCG GGC CTC GTG TTC TCC TGC CAG GAC AAG CAG AAC ACC GTG 548 Ala Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Phe Ser Cys Gln Asp Lys Gln Asn Thr Val TGC GAG GAG TGC CCC GAC GGC ACG TAT TCC GAC GAG GCC AAC CAC GTG 596 Cys Glu Glu Cys Pro Asp Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Glu Ala Asn His Val 150 155 GAC CCG TGC CTG CCC TGC ACC GTG TGC GAG GAC ACC GAG CGC CAG CTC 644 Asp Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys Thr Val Cys Glu Asp Thr Glu Arg Gln Leu 170 CGC GAG TGC ACA CGC TGG GCC GAC GCC GAG TGC GAG GAG ATC CCT GGC 692 Arg Glu Cys Thr Arg Trp Ala Asp Ala Glu Cys Glu Glu Ile Pro Gly CGT TGG ATT ACA CGG TCC ACA CCC CCA GAG GGC TCG GAC AGC ACA GCC 740 Arg Trp Ile Thr Arg Ser Thr Pro Pro Glu Gly Ser Asp Ser Thr Ala 195 200 CCC AGC ACC CAG GAG CCT GAG GCA CCT CCA GAA CAA GAC CTC ATA GCC 788 Pro Ser Thr Gln Glu Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Glu Gln Asp Leu Ile Ala 210 215

										3						
									GTG Val 235							836
GTG Val	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CGA Arg 245	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 250	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GTC Val	TAT Tyr 255	TGC Cys	TCC Ser	884
									GTG Val							932
									CAA Gln							980
									GAA Glu							1028
									CAT His 315							1076
									GGT Gly							1124
									GTG Val							1172
									GCG Ala							1220
									GAG Glu							1268
									AGC Ser 395							1316
CTG Leu	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 405	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CGA Arg 410	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GTG Val	GAG Glu 415	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	1364
TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 420	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	TCC Ser 425	CCG Pro	GTG Val	T GA	/GCCC	CAACC	GG(GAGC	ccc	1415
CGCC	CCGC	cc c	CACAI	TCC	SA CA	ACCG	SATGO	TCC	AGCC	AAC	CCCI	GTGG	GAG C	CCGC	ACCCC	1475
CACC	сттт	GG G	GGGG	GCCC	G CC	TGGC	AGAA	CTG	SAGCI	CCT	CTGG	GCAG	GA C	CTCA	GAGTC	1535
CAGG	cccc	CAA A	ACCA	CAGO	с ст	GTCA	GTGC	AGC	CCGI	GTG	GCCC	сттс	CAC 1	TCTG	ACCAC	1595
ACTI	ссте	STC C	CAGAG	SAGAG	A AC	TGCC	ССТС	CTC	CCTC	ccc	AACC	CTGC	cc c	TGCC	CCGTC	1655
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GCCCCAGAGA	CTCAGAGGGA	GGAATCGAGG	AACCAGAGCC	ATGGACTCTA	CACTGTGAAC	1835
TTGGGGAACA	AGGGTGGCAT	CCCAGTGGCC	TCAACCCTCC	CTCAGCCCCT	CTTGCCCCCC	1895
ACCCCAGCCT	AAGATGAAGA	GGATCGGAGG	CTTGTCAGAG	CTGGGAGGG	TTTTCGAAGC	1955
TCAGCCCACC	CCCCTCATTT	TGGATATAGG	TCAGTGAGGC	CCAGGGAGAG	GCCATGATTC	2015
GCCCAAAGCC	AGACAGCAAC	GGGGAGGCCA	AGTGCAGGCT	GGCACCGCCT	TCTCTAAATG	2075
AGGGGCCTCA	GGTTTGCCTG	AGGGCGAGGG	GAGGGTGGCA	GGTGACCTTC	TGGGAAATGG	2135
CTTGAAGCCA	AGTCAGCTTT	GCCTTCCACG	CTGTCTCCAG	ACCCCCACCC	CTTCCCCACT	2195
GCCTGCCCAC	CCGTGGAGAT	GGGATGCTTG	CCTAGGGCCT	GGTCCATGAT	GGAGTCAGGT	2255
TTGGGGTTCG	TGGAAAGGGT	GCTGCTTCCC	TCTGCCTGTC	CCTCTCAGGC	ATGCCTGTGT	2315
GACATCAGTG	GCATGGCTCC	AGTCTGCTGC	CCTCCATCCC	GACATGGACC	CGGAGCTAAC	2375
ACTGGCCCCT	AGAATCAGCC	TAGGGGTCAG	GGACCAAGGA	CCCCTCACCT	TGCAACACAC	2435
AGACACACGC	ACACACACAC	ACAGGAGGAG	AAATCTCACT	TTTCTCCATG	AGTTTTTTCT	2495
CTTGGGCTGA	GACTGGATAC	TGCCCGGGGC	AGCTGCCAGA	GAAGCATCGG	AGGGAATTGA	2555
GGTCTGCTCG	GCCGTCTTCA	CTCGCCCCCG	GGTTTGGCGG	GCCAAGGACT	GCCGACCGAG	2615
GCTGGAGCTG	GCGTCTGTCT	TCAAGGGCTT	ACACGTGGAG	GAATGCTCCC	CCATCCTCCC	2675
CTTCCCTGCA	AACATGGGGT	TGGCTGGGCC	CAGAAGGTTG	CGATGAAGAA	AAGCGGGCCA	2735
GTGTGGGAAT	GCGGCAAGAA	GGAATTGACT	TCGACTGTGA	CCTGTGGGGA	TTTCTCCCAG	2795
CTCTAGACAA	CCCTGCAAAG	GACTGTTTTT	TCCTGAGCTT	GGCCAGAAGG	GGGCCATGAG	2855
GCCTCAGTGG	ACTTTCCACC	CCCTCCCTGG	CCTGTTCTGT	TTTGCCTGAA	GTTGGAGTGA	2915
STGTGGCTCC	CCTCTATTTA	GCATGACAAG	CCCCAGGCAG	GCTGTGCGCT	GACAACCACC	2975
GCTCCCCAGC	CCAGGGTTCC	CCCAGCCCTG	TGGAAGGGAC	TAGGAGCACT	GTAGTAAATG	3035
GCAATTCTTT	GACCTCAACC	TGTGATGAGG	GGAGGAAACT	CACCTGCTGG	CCCCTCACCT	3095
GGCACCTGG	GGAGTGGGAC	AGAGTCTGGG	TGTATTTATT	TTCCTCCCCA	GCAGGTGGGG	3155
AGGGGGTTTG	GTGGCTTGCA	AGTATGTTTT	AGCATGTGTT	TGGTTCTGGG	GCCCCTTTTT	3215
ACTCCCCTTG	AGCTGAGATG	GAACCCTTTT	GGCCCCCAGC	TGGGGGCCAT	GAGCTCCAGA	3275
CCCCAGCAA	CCCTCCTATC	ACCTCCCCTC	CTTGCCTCCT	GTGTAATCAT	TTCTTGGGCC	3335
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 427 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Met Gly Ala Gly Ala Thr Gly Arg Ala Met Asp Gly Pro Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Ala Lys Glu Ala Cys Pro Thr Gly Leu Tyr Thr His Ser Gly Glu Cys Cys Lys Ala Cys Asn Leu Gly Glu Gly Val Ala Gln Pro Cys Gly Ala Asn Gln Thr Val Cys Glu Pro Cys Leu Asp Ser Val Thr Phe Ser Asp Val Val Ser Ala Thr Glu Pro Cys Lys Pro Cys Thr Glu Cys Val Gly Leu Gln Ser Met Ser Ala Pro Cys Val Glu Ala Asp Asp Ala Val Cys Arg Cys Ala Tyr Gly Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Glu Thr Thr Gly Arg Cys Glu Ala Cys Arg Val Cys Glu Ala Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Phe Ser Cys Gln Asp Lys Gln Asn Thr Val Cys Glu Glu Cys Pro Asp Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Glu Ala Asn His Val Asp Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys Thr Val Cys Glu Asp Thr Glu Arg Gln Leu Arg Glu Cys Thr Arg Trp Ala Asp Ala Glu Cys Glu Glu Ile Pro Gly Arg Trp Ile Thr Arg Ser Thr Pro Pro Glu Gly Ser Asp Ser Thr Ala Pro Ser Thr Gln Glu Pro Glu Ala Pro Pro Glu Gln Asp Leu Ile 215 Ala Ser Thr Val Ala Gly Val Val Thr Thr Val Met Gly Ser Ser Gln Pro Val Val Thr Arg Gly Thr Thr Asp Asn Leu Ile Pro Val Tyr Cys Ser Ile Leu Ala Ala Val Val Gly Leu Val Ala Tyr Ile Ala Phe Lys Arg Trp Asn Ser Cys Lys Gln Asn Lys Gln Gly Ala Asn Ser Arg Pro Val Asn Gln Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Leu His Ser Asp Ser Gly Ile Ser Val Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu His Asp Gln Gln Pro His Thr Gln Thr Ala Ser Gly Gln Ala Leu Lys Gly Asp Gly Gly Leu Tyr

6

325 330 335

Ser Ser Leu Pro Pro Ala Lys Arg Glu Glu Val Glu Lys Leu Leu Asn 340 345 350

Gly Ser Ala Gly Asp Thr Trp Arg His Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Gly Tyr 355 360 365

Gln Pro Glu His Ile Asp Ser Phe Thr His Glu Ala Cys Pro Val Arg 370 375 380

Ala Leu Leu Ala Ser Trp Ala Thr Gln Asp Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala 385 390 395 400

Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile Gln Arg Ala Asp Leu Val Glu Ser
405 410 415

Leu Cys Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Thr Ser Pro Val 420 425

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Gly Ile 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

7

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Gly Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Ser Ala Thr Leu Gln Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3715 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 532..3286

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GAATTCCGGC GGAGAGAACC CTCTGTTTTC CCCCACTCTC TCTCCACCTC CTCCTGCCTT	60
CCCCACCCCG AGTGCGGAGC AGAGATCAAA AGATGAAAAG GCAGTCAGGT CTTCAGTAGC	120
CAAAAAACAA AACAAACAAA AACAAAAAAG CCGAAATAAA AGAAAAAGAT AATAACTCAG	180
TTCTTATTTG CACCTACTTC AGTGGACACT GAATTTGGAA GGTGGAGGAT TTTGTTTTTT	240
TCTTTTAAGA TCTGGGCATC TTTTGAATCT ACCCTTCAAG TATTAAGAGA CAGACTGTGA	300
GCCTAGCAGG GCAGATCTTG TCCACCGTGT GTCTTCTTCT GCACGAGACT TTGAGGCTGT	360
CAGAGCGCTT TTTGCGTGGT TGCTCCCGCA AGTTTCCTTC TCTGGAGCTT CCCGCAGGTG	420
GGCAGCTAGC TGCAGCGACT ACCGCATCAT CACAGCCTGT TGAACTCTTC TGAGCAAGAG	480
AAGGGGAGGC GGGGTAAGGG AAGTAGGTGG AAGATTCAGC CAAGCTCAAG G ATG GAA Met Glu 1	537
GTG CAG TTA GGG CTG GGA AGG GTC TAC CCT CGG CCG CCG TCC AAG ACC Val Gln Leu Gly Leu Gly Arg Val Tyr Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser Lys Thr 5 10 15	585
TAC CGA GGA GCT TTC CAG AAT CTG TTC CAG AGC GTG CGC GAA GTG ATC Tyr Arg Gly Ala Phe Gln Asn Leu Phe Gln Ser Val Arg Glu Val Ile 20 25 30	633
CAG AAC CCG GGC CCC AGG CAC CCA GAG GCC GCG AGC GCA GCA	681
GGC GCC AGT TTG CTG CTG CTG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG GCAG CAG	729
CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CAA GAG ACT AGC CCC AGG CAG CAG	777

										_							
Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln 70	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Glu 75	Thr	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gln 80	Gln	Gln		
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 85	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	TCT Ser 90	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	GCC Ala	CAT His	CGT Arg 95	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	825	
ACA Thr	GGC Gly 100	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 105	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CCT Pro 110	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	873	
TCG Ser 115	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	CAC His 120	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GGT Gly	TGC Cys 125	GTC Val	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	GGA Gly 130	921	
GCC Ala	GCC Ala	GTG Val	GCC Ala	GCC Ala 135	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	CCG Pro 140	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CCA Pro	GCA Ala 145	CCT Pro	969	
CCG Pro	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 150	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CCA Pro 155	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	TTG Leu	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 160	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	1017	
CCC Pro	ACT Thr	TTC Phe 165	CCC Pro	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 170	TGC Cys	TCC Ser	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	CTT Leu 175	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	1065	
CTG Leu	AGC Ser 180	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	ATG Met 185	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 190	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	1113	
GCA Ala 195	GTA Val	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 200	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	GCG Ala 205	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GGG Gly 210	1161	
GCT Ala	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 215	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu 220	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	ACT Thr	TCG Ser	ACC Thr 225	ATT Ile	1209	
TCT Ser	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 230	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	TTG Leu	TGT Cys	AAG Lys 235	GCA Ala	GTG Val	TCG Ser	GTG Val	TCC Ser 240	ATG Met	GGC Gly	1257	
CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GTG Val 245	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	CAT His 250	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	GGG Gly	GAA Glu 255	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CGG Arg	1305	
GGG Gly	GAT Asp 260	TGC Cys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CCA Pro 265	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GGA Gly	GTT Val	CCA Pro 270	CCC Pro	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CGT Arg	1353	
CCC Pro 275	Thr	CCT Pro	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	CCA Pro 280	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	AAA Lys 285	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	GAC Asp 290	1401	
GAC Asp	AGC Ser	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 295	AGC Ser	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	ACT Thr 300	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 305	TTC Phe	1449	
AAG Lys	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr 310	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	CTA Leu	GAA Glu 315	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GGC Gly 320	TGC Cys	TCT Ser	1497	

					GGG Gly											1545
					TCC Ser											1593
					AAC Asn 360											1641
					CAT His											1689
					GCC Ala											1737
					CTG Leu											1785
					GCC Ala											1833
					TTG Leu 440											1881
					GGC Gly											1929
					GAG Glu											1977
					CTG Leu											2025
					GGC Gly											2073
					AGC Ser 520											2121
					ATG Met											2169
					TTT Phe											2217
GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 565	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	TGT Cys	CAC His	TAT Tyr 570	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	TGT Cys 575	GGA Gly	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	2265

AAG Lys	GTC Val 580	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GCC Ala 585	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CAG Gln 590	Lys	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	2313
						ACT Thr										2361
CCA Pro	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	CGT Arg	CTT Leu 615	CGG Arg	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 620	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	ATG Met	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 625	GGA Gly	2409 [.]
GCC Ala	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 630	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	AAT Asn 635	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 640	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	2457
GAG Glu	GCT Ala	TCC Ser 645	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 650	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ACC Thr 655	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	2505
ACA Thr	GTG Val 660	TCA Ser	CAC His	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 665	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	CAG Gln	CCC Pro 670	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	2553
GTC Val 675	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAG Glu 680	CCA Pro	GGT Gly	GTA Val	GTG Val	TGT Cys 685	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	CAC His	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 690	2601
AAC Asn	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	GAC Asp	TCC Ser 695	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	CTC Leu 700	TCT Ser	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 705	CTG Leu	2649
GGA Gly	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	CAG Gln 710	CTT Leu	GTA Val	CAC His	GTG Val	GTC Val 715	AAG Lys	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 720	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	2697
						GTG Val										2745
TCC Ser	TGG Trp 740	ATG Met	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	ATG Met	GTG Val 745	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 750	CGA Arg	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	2793
AAT Asn 755	GTC Val	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	AGG Arg	ATG Met 760	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CCT Pro 765	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AAT Asn 770	2841
GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CGC Arg	ATG Met	CAC His 775	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	ATG Met	TAC Tyr 780	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	TGT Cys	GTC Val	CGA Arg 785	ATG Met	2889
AGG Arg	CAC His	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 790	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	TGG Trp 795	CTC Leu	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 800	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	2937
TTC Phe	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 805	ATG Met	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	CTA Leu 810	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 815	CCA Pro	GTG Val	GAT Asp	2985
GGG Gly	CTG Leu 820	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	TTC Phe 825	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	CGA Arg 830	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	3033

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AAG G Lys G 835																30	81
TGC T Cys S	CA Ser	AGA Arg	CGC Arg	TTC Phe 855	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 860	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	GTG Val 865	CAG Gln	31	.29
CCT A Pro I	ATT :le	GCG Ala	AGA Arg 870	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	CAT His	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 875	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CTA Leu 880	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	31	.77
TCA C Ser H	lis :	ATG Met 885	GTG Val	AGC Ser	GTG Val	GAC Asp	TTT Phe 890	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	ATG Met	ATG Met	GCA Ala 895	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	32	25
TCT G Ser V 9	TG al 000	CAA Gln	GTG Val	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 905	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	GTC Val 910	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	32	73
TTC C Phe H 915				T GA	AGCA	\TTGG	AAA	CCCT	'ATT	TCCC	CACC	CC A	GCTC	CATGO	:C	33	26
CCCTT	TCA	GA T	GTCT	TCTG	C CI	GTTA	TAAC	тст	GCAC	TAC	TCCT	CTGC	AG I	'GCCT	TGTTT	33	86
AATTT	CCT	CT A	TTGA	TGTA	C AG	TCTG	TCAT	GGA	ATTC	TAT	TTGC	TGGG	CT T	'TTTT	TTTCT	34	46
CTTTC	TCT	CC T	TTCT	TTTT	с тт	CTTC	CCTC	CCT	ATCT	AAC	сстс	CCAT	GG C	ACCT	TCAGA	35	06
CTTTG	CTT	cc c	ATTG	TGGC	T CC	TATO	TGTG	TTT	TGAA	TGG	TGTT	GTAT	GC C	TTTA	AATCT	35	66
GTGAT	GAT	CC T	CATA	TGGC	C CA	GTGT	CAAG	TTG	TGCT	TGT	TTAC	AGCA	CT A	CTCT	GTGCC	36	26
AGCCA	.CAC	AA A	CGTT	TACT	т ат	CTTA	TGCC	ACG	GGAA	GTT	TAGA	GAGC	TA A	GATT	ATCTG	36	86
GGGAA	ATC	AA A	ACAA	AAAC	A CC	CGAA	TTC									37	15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 918 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Met Glu Val Gln Leu Gly Leu Gly Arg Val Tyr Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser $1 \hspace{1cm} 5 \hspace{1cm} 10 \hspace{1cm} 15$

Lys Thr Tyr Arg Gly Ala Phe Gln Asn Leu Phe Gln Ser Val Arg Glu 20 25 30

Val Ile Gln Asn Pro Gly Pro Arg His Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala 35 40 45

Pro Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln 50 55 60

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Glu Thr Ser Pro Arg Gln

65					70					75					80
Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln 85	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser 90	Pro	Gln	Ala	His	Arg 95	Arg
Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly 100	Tyr	Leu	Val	Leu	Asp 105	Glu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Pro 110	Ser	Gln
Pro	Gln	Ser 115	Ala	Leu	Glu	Cys	His 120	Pro	Glu	Arg	Gly	Cys 125	Val	Pro	Glu
Pro	Gly 130	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Ala 135	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro 140	Gln	Gln	Leu	Pro
Ala 145	Pro	Pro	Asp	Glu	Asp 150	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Pro 155	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu 160
Leu	Gly	Pro	Thr	Phe 165	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser 170	Cys	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu 175	Lys
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser 180	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Met 185	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gln 190	Gln	Gln
Gln	Glu	Ala 195	Val	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ser 200	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ala 205	Arg	Glu	Ala
Ser	Gly 210	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ser 215	Lys	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Leu 220	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser
Thr 225	Ile	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala 230	Lys	Glu	Leu	Cys	Lys 235	Ala	Val	Ser	Val	Ser 240
Met	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val 245	Glu	Ala	Leu	Glu	His 250	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu 255	Gln
Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp 260	Cys	Met	Tyr	Ala	Pro 265	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Pro 270	Pro	Ala
Val	Arg	Pro 275	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ala	Pro 280	Leu	Ala	Glu	Cys	Lys 285	Gly	Ser	Leu
Leu	Asp 290	Asp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Lys 295	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Thr 300	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ser
Pro 305	Phe	Lys	Gly	Gly	Tyr 310	Thr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Glu 315	Gly	Glu	Ser	Leu	Gly 320
Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala 325	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser 330	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Leu 335	Pro
Ser	Thr	Leu	Ser 340	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Gly 345	Ala	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ala 350	Ala	Ala
Tyr	Gln	Ser 355	Arg	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Asn 360	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Leu 365	Ala	Gly	Pro
Pro	Pro 370	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro 375	His	Pro	His	Ala	Arg 380	Ile	Lys	Leu	Glu
Asn 385	Pro	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Gly 390	Ser	Ala	Trp	Ala	Ala 395	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gln	Cys 400
Arg	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	His	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro

14

405 410 415 Gly Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Trp His Thr Leu Phe Thr Ala Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Tyr Gly Pro Cys Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Glu Ala Glu Ala Val Ala Pro Tyr Gly Tyr Thr Arg Pro Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala Gly Gln Glu Ser Asp Phe Thr Ala Pro Asp Val Trp Tyr Pro Gly Gly Met Val Ser Arg Val Pro Tyr Pro Ser Pro Thr Cys Val Lys Ser Glu Met Gly Pro Trp Met Asp Ser Tyr Ser Gly Pro Tyr Gly Asp Met Arg Leu Glu Thr Ala Arg Asp His Val Leu Pro Ile Asp Tyr Tyr Phe Pro Pro Gln Lys Thr Cys Leu Ile Cys Gly Asp Glu Ala Ser Gly Cys His Tyr Gly Ala Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Cys Lys Val Phe Phe Lys Arg Ala Ala Glu Gly Lys Gln Lys Tyr 580 Leu Cys Ala Ser Arg Asn Asp Cys Thr Ile Asp Lys Phe Arg Arg Lys Asn Cys Pro Ser Cys Arg Leu Arg Lys Cys Tyr Glu Ala Gly Met Thr 615 Leu Gly Ala Arg Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Gly Asn Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Glu Gly Glu Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Pro Thr Glu Glu Thr Thr Gln Lys Leu Thr Val Ser His Ile Glu Gly Tyr Glu Cys Gln Pro Ile Phe 665 Leu Asn Val Leu Glu Ala Ile Glu Pro Gly Val Val Cys Ala Gly His 680 Asp Asn Asn Gln Pro Asp Ser Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu Asn 695 Glu Leu Gly Glu Arg Gln Leu Val His Val Val Lys Trp Ala Lys Ala Leu Pro Gly Phe Arg Asn Leu His Val Asp Asp Gln Met Ala Val Ile

15

Gln	Tyr	Ser	Trp 740	Met	Gly	Leu	Met	Val 745	Phe	Ala	Met	Gly	Trp 750	Arg	Ser	
Phe	Thr	Asn 755	Val	Asn	Ser	Arg	Met 760	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Pro 765	Asp	Leu	Val	
Phe	Asn 770	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Met	His 775	Lys	Ser	Arg	Met	Tyr 780	Ser	Gln	Cys	Val	
Arg 785	Met	Arg	His	Leu	Ser 790	Gln	Glu	Phe	Gly	Trp 795	Leu	Gln	Ile	Thr	Pro 800	
Gln	Glu	Phe	Leu	Cys 805	Met	Lys	Ala	Leu	Leu 810	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ile 815	Pro	
Val	Asp	Gly	Leu 820	Lys	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe 825	Phe	Asp	Glu	Leu	Arg 830	Met	Asn	
Tyr	Ile	Lys 835	Glu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ile 840	Ile	Ala	Cys	Lys	Arg 845	Lys	Asn	Pro	
Thr	Ser 850	Cys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe 855	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Thr	Lys 860	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	
Val 865	Gln	Pro	Ile	Ala	Arg 870	Glu	Leu	His	Gln	Phe 875	Thr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Leu 880	
Ile	Lys	Ser	His	Met 885	Val	Ser	Val	Asp	Phe 890	Pro	Glu	Met	Met	Ala 895	Glu	
Ile	Ile	Ser	Val 900	Gln	Val	Pro	Lys	Ile 905	Leu	Ser	Gly	Lys	Val 910	Lys	Pro	
Ile	Tyr	Phe 915	His	Thr	Gln											
(2)	INFO	RMAI	ON	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:12	2:								
	(i)	(<i>P</i> (E	A) LE B) TY C) SI	NGTH PE: RANI	IARAC I: 17 nucl EDNE OGY:	76 k eic SS:	ase acio sino	pair i	:s							
	(ii)	MOI	ECUI	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omic	:)							
	(ix)	-) NA	ME/F	EY:		1116	5								
	(xi)	SEÇ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:12:						
TCGG	CGTG	GG G	GCCG	TTGG	C TC	CAGA	CAAA	TAA				CC A er I				53
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GAA Glu 10	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	TGT Cys	GCT Ala 15	CAA Gln	CAT His	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn 20	AAC Asn	TTA Leu	101
TTG	CAA	GGA	GAA	TAT	TTT	AGC	ССТ	GTG	GAA	TTA	TCC	TCA	ATT	GCA	CAT	149

Leu	Gln	Gly 25	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Pro 30	Val	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 35	Ile	Ala	His	
CAG Gln	CTG Leu 40	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 45	ATG Met	AGA Arg	ATG Met	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 50	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GTT Val	ACT Thr	197
AGT Ser 55	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	CGC Arg	ACG Thr 60	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CCT Pro 65	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	ATG Met	GAT Asp 70	245
GAC Asp	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	TTC Phe 75	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	GTT Val	ATA Ile 80	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	AAA Lys 85	GTT Val	293
TGG Trp	GGT Gly	TTA Leu	GAA Glu 90	CTA Leu	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 95	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln 100	AGG Arg	CTC Leu	341
AGG Arg	ATC Ile	GAT Asp 105	CCT Pro	ATA Ile	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	AGA Arg 110	TCA Ser	TTT Phe	ATA Ile	TGC Cys	AAT Asn 115	TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	389
CAC His	TGG Trp 120	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	GTT Val	AGA Arg	AAA Lys 125	TTA Leu	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	TGG Trp 130	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	AAT Asn	437
TCT Ser 135	CTC Leu	TTG Leu	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	CCA Pro 140	GAA Glu	TTA Leu	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 145	ACA Thr	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	CTT Leu 150	485
TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	CAA Gln	TTA Leu 155	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 160	TCT Ser	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	GTT Val	GTT Val 165	AAG Lys	533
												CAG Gln				581
												GAA Glu 195				629
												CGA Arg				677
GCA Ala 215	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	GGA Gly 220	ATG Met	TTA Leu	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	GAT Asp 225	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	CAG Gln 230	725
AGG Arg	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	CTA Leu 235	AGT Ser	CGC Arg	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	ATT Ile 240	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 245	GAA Glu	773 ·
												GGT Gly				821
AAC Asn	ATA Ile	TCT Ser 265	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	ATG Met	ACA Thr	CAG Gln 270	ACA Thr	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	ACA Thr	AAT Asn 275	CTT Leu	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	869

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														CAG Gln		917
	CAG													CAG Gln		965
														TCA Ser 325		1013
														GAT Asp		1061
														CTT Leu		1109
CTG Leu		T AA	AGAGO	CTCCA	TG1	GATI	TTT	GCTI	TAC	ATT F	ATTCI	TCAT	T C	ССТСТ	AATT	1166
TCAT	ATTA	AAG A	ACTCI	TAAC	T A	ATTI	GTAA	TCI	ACTA	AAT	TTCC	CTG	AT :	raago	SAGCAA	1226
GGTI	'ACCA	AA A	\AAA.	AAAA	A A	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	GATG	TGG	TGGC	TCAC	AT (CTGTA	ATCCC	1286
AGCA	CTTT	GG G	SAAAC	CAAG	G CF	AGGAG	AGGA	TTG	CTAG	AAC	ATTI	'AATG	AA :	racti	TAACA	1346
TAAT	'AAT'I	TA A	ACTI	CACA	G TA	ATTI	GTAC	AGI	CTCC	AGA	AATI	CCTI	'AG A	ACATO	ATGAA	1406
TATI	TTTC	TT I	TTTT	rgggg	T GF	CAGG	GCAA	AAC	TCTG	TCT	CAAA	AAAA	AA A	AAAA	AAAAA	1466
AAAG	GGCT	GG F	ACACG	GTGG	C TI	'ACGC	CTGT	TAT	CCCG	GCA	CTTI	'GGGA	.GG (CCAAG	GCCGA	1526
TGGA	TCAC	CT G	SAGGI	CAGG	A GI	TCAA	GACC	AGC	CTGG	CCA	ACAT	'GGTG	AA A	ACCCC	CATCTC	1586
TACT	'AAAA	AT F	CAAA	LTAAL	T GC	TGGG	CATG	GTG	GTGG	GCA	CCTG	TAAT	cc o	CAGGA	GGCTG	1646
AGGC	AGGA	GA A	ATCAC	TTGA	A CC	TGGG	AGCG	GAG	ATTG	CAG	TGAG	CCAA	GA 1	TGTG	CCATT	1706
GAAC	TCCA	GC C	TGGG	STGAC	A AG	SACCA	AAAC	TCC	ATCT	CAA	AAAA	AAAA	AA A	AAAAA	AAGCG	1766
ACAG	CAAC	:GG														1776

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 360 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Met Glu Ser Ile Phe His Glu Lys Gln Glu Gly Ser Leu Cys Ala Gln 1 10

His Cys Leu Asn Asn Leu Leu Gln Gly Glu Tyr Phe Ser Pro Val Glu 20 25 30

18

Leu Ser Ser Ile Ala His Gln Leu Asp Glu Glu Glu Arg Met Arg Met Ala Glu Gly Gly Val Thr Ser Glu Asp Tyr Arg Thr Phe Leu Gln Gln Pro Ser Gly Asn Met Asp Asp Ser Gly Phe Phe Ser Ile Gln Val Ile Ser Asn Ala Leu Lys Val Trp Gly Leu Glu Leu Ile Leu Phe Asn Ser Pro Glu Tyr Gln Arg Leu Arg Ile Asp Pro Ile Asn Glu Arg Ser Phe Ile Cys Asn Tyr Lys Glu His Trp Phe Thr Val Arg Lys Leu Gly Lys Gln Trp Phe Asn Leu Asn Ser Leu Leu Thr Gly Pro Glu Leu Ile Ser Asp Thr Tyr Leu Ala Leu Phe Leu Ala Gln Leu Gln Gln Glu Gly Tyr 145 150 Ser Ile Phe Val Val Lys Gly Asp Leu Pro Asp Cys Glu Ala Asp Gln Leu Leu Gln Met Ile Arg Val Gln Gln Met His Arg Pro Lys Leu Ile 185 Gly Glu Glu Leu Ala Gln Leu Lys Glu Gln Arg Val His Lys Thr Asp Leu Glu Arg Met Leu Glu Ala Asn Asp Gly Ser Gly Met Leu Asp Glu 215 Asp Glu Glu Asp Leu Gln Arg Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser Arg Gln Glu Ile Asp Met Glu Asp Glu Glu Ala Asp Leu Arg Arg Ala Ile Gln Leu Ser 250 Met Gln Gly Ser Ser Arg Asn Ile Ser Gln Asp Met Thr Gln Thr Ser Gly Thr Asn Leu Thr Ser Glu Glu Leu Arg Lys Arg Arg Glu Ala Tyr 285 310 Ser Gly Gln Ser Ser His Pro Cys Glu Arg Pro Ala Thr Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Gly Ser Asp Leu Gly Lys Ala Cys Ser Pro Phe Ile Met Phe Ala Thr Phe Thr Leu Tyr Leu Thr 355

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10348 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 316..9748

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

							_								
TTGCTGT	GTG	AGGC.	AGAA	CC T	GCGG	GGGC.	A GG	GGCG	GGCT	GGT	TCCC	TGG	CCAG	CCATTG	60
GCAGAGT	CCG	CAGG	CTAG	GG C	TGTC.	AATC.	A TG	CTGG	CCGG	CGT	GGCC	CCG	CCTC	CGCCGG	120
CGCGGCC	CCG	CCTC	CGCC	GG C	GCAC	GTCT	G GG	ACGC.	AAGG	CGC	CGTG	GGG	GCTG	CCGGGA	180
CGGGTCC	AAG	ATGG.	ACGG	CC G	CTCA	GGTT	C TG	CTTT	TACC	TGC	GGCC	CAG .	AGCC	CCATTC	240
ATTGCCC	CGG	TGCT	GAGC	GG C	GCCG	CGAG'	r cg	GCCC	GAGG	CCT	CCGG	GGA (CTGC	CGTGCC	300
GGGCGGG	AGA	CCGC	Me				u Gl						a Ph	C GAG e Glu	351
TCC CTC Ser Leu	AAG Lys 15	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 20	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 25	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	399
CAG CAG Gln Gln 30	Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 35	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CAG Gln 40	CCG Pro	CCA Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	447
CCG CCG Pro Pro 45	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCT Pro 50	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	CAG Gln 55	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 60	495
CAG CCG Gln Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 65	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 70	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	CCG Pro 75	CCG Pro	543
CCA CCC Pro Pro	GGC Gly	CCG Pro 80	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 85	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His	CGA Arg	CCA Pro 90	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	591
GAA CTT Glu Leu	TCA Ser 95	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 100	CGT Arg	GTG Val	AAT Asn	CAT His	TGT Cys 105	CTG Leu	ACA Thr	ATA Ile	639
TGT GAA Cys Glu 110	Asn	ATA Ile	GTG Val	GCA Ala	CAG Gln 115	TCT Ser	GTC Val	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	TCT Ser 120	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	687
AAA CTT Lys Leu 125	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	GCT Ala 130	ATG Met	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 135	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 140	735

GCA Ala	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	GTC Val 145	Arg	ATG Met	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GAC Asp 150	Glu	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 155	GTT Val	783
ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	TTG Leu 160	Met	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	CTT Leu 165	Pro	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 170	Glu	CTC Leu	831
TAT Tyr	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 175	Ile	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GGT Gly 180	Ala	CCT Pro	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	TTG Leu 185	Arg	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	879 -
CTG Leu	TGG Trp 190	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 195	GCT Ala	CAC His	CTG Leu	GTT Val	CGG Arg 200	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	927
AGG Arg 205	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AAC Asn 210	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TGC Cys	CTG Leu 215	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	ACA Thr	AGC Ser	AAG Lys 220	975
AGA Arg	CCC Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser 225	GTC Val	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TTG Leu 230	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GTT Val	CCC Pro 235	AAA Lys	1023
ATT Ile	ATG Met	GCT Ala	TCT Ser 240	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 245	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	ATT Ile 250	AAG Lys	GTT Val	1071
TTG Leu	TTA Leu	AAG Lys 255	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	AAC Asn 260	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 265	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	1119
CGG Arg	CGG Arg 270	ACA Thr	GCG Ala	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	TCA Ser 275	GCA Ala	GTG Val	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 280	CAG Gln	CAC His	TCA Ser	AGA Arg	1167
AGG Arg 285	ACA Thr	CAA Gln	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr 290	AGT Ser	TGG Trp	CTA Leu	CTA Leu	AAT Asn 295	GTG Val	CTC Leu	TTA Leu	GGC Gly	TTA Leu 300	1215
CTC Leu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GTC Val	GAG Glu 305	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	CAC His	TCC Ser	ACT Thr 310	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	GGC Gly 315	GTG Val	1263
CTG Leu	CTC Leu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 320	AGG Arg	TAT Tyr	TTG Leu	GTG Val	CCC Pro 325	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 330	GTC Val	AAG Lys	1311
GAC Asp	ACA Thr	AGC Ser 335	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	TTC Phe 340	GGA Gly	GTG Val	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 345	GAA Glu	ATG Met	GAA Glu	1359
GTC /al	TCT Ser 350	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 355	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAG Gln	GTT Val	TAT Tyr 360	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	ACG Thr	TTA Leu	1407
CAT His B65	CAT His	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	CAC His	CAA Gln 370	GAC Asp	CAC His	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GTG Val 375	ACC Thr	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 380	1455
CTG Leu	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 385	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	ACG Thr	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	ACC Thr	1503

								CAG Gln 405								1551
								AGT Ser								1599
								CTT Leu								1647
								TTG Leu								1695
								ACA Thr								1743
								GGG Gly 485								1791
								CCA Pro								1839
								TGT Cys								1887
								AGC Ser								1935
								GAC Asp								1983
								CAG Gln 565								2031
								TCT Ser								2079
								ATT Ile								2127
								GAT Asp								2175
								GCA Ala								2223
CAC His	TGC Cys	AGG Arg	CAG Gln 640	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 645	GTT Val	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	GTG Val 650	TTG Leu	AGA Arg	2271

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	GAA Glu															2319
	GGT Gly 670															2367
CAT His 685	TGT Cys	GTC Val	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	TTA Leu 690	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 695	CTA Leu	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 700	2415
	GTG Val															2463
	CTC Leu															2511
	AGC Ser															2559
GAA Glu	CAG Gln 750	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 755	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GAT Asp 760	CAT His	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	2607
	GTT Val															2655
	CTC Leu															2703
	ACC Thr															2751
CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AAA Lys 815	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 820	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	GTT Val	ACT Thr	TGC Cys 825	AAG Lys	TTA Leu	GCT Ala	2799
_	ACA Thr 830			_	_	_										2847
	GAG Glu															2895
	TCC Ser															2943
	GAC Asp															2991
CAC His	AGA Arg	GGG Gly 895	GCT Ala	CAT His	CAT His	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr 900	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 905	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	CGA Arg	3039

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						ATC Ile 915										3087
						GCA Ala										3135
						GGA Gly										3183
						TAC Tyr										3231
						GTC Val										3279
						ATA Ile 995						Glu				3327
	Arg					GTT Val					Ile					3375
					Gly	TGC Cys				Leu					Thr	3423
				Cys		TGG Trp			Gly					Val		3471
			Ala			GAG Glu		Arg					Val			3519
		Met				CTG Leu 1075	Leu					Phe				3567
	Ser					GCT Ala)					Gly					3615
					Ser	CTG Leu				Trp					Glu	3663
GCC Ala	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	GCA Ala 1120	Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	GAG Glu 1125	Glu	GTC Val	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	GCC Ala 1130	Leu	GGG Gly	3711
			Leu			ATG Met		Glu					His			3759
AAG Lys	GTG Val 1150	Ile	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	TGT Cys	GCC Ala 1155	His	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp 1160	Val	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	3807

CCC Pro 116	Ala	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GCC Ala 117	Leu	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	ACA Thr 117	Asr	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	TCT Şer	CTA Leu 1180	3	855
AGT Ser	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	CGA Arg 118	Lys	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 119	Glu	CCA	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	CAA Gln 119	GCA Ala	3	903
TCT Ser	GTA Val	CCG Pro	TTG Leu 120	Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GGC Gly 120	Ser	GAG Glu	GCC	AGT Ser	GCA Ala 121	Ala	TCT	39	951
AGA Arg	CAA Gln	TCT Ser 121	Asp	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	CCT Pro 122	Val	ACA Thr	ACA Thr	AGT Ser	AAA Lys 122	Ser	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	39	999
CTG Leu	GGG Gly 123	Ser	TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	CAT His	CTT Leu 123	Pro	TCA Ser	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 124	CTG Leu 0	CAT His	GAT Asp	GTC Val	40	047
CTG Leu 1245	Lys	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	CAC His	GCT Ala 1250	Asn	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	GTC Val	ACG Thr 125	Leu	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 1260	40	95
AGC Ser	ACG Thr	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	TTT Phe 126	Gly	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	CGC Arg 127	Ser	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTT Val 127	Leu	41	143
TCT Ser	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	CTA Leu 1280	Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CTG Leu 1285	Gln	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 129	Cys	GTT Val	41	.91
GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ATC Ile 1295	Leu	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 1300	Ser	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	AGT Ser	CGA Arg 130	Glu	CCA Pro	ATG Met	42	39
ATG Met	GCA Ala 1310	Thr	GTT Val	TGT Cys	GTT Val	CAA Gln 1315	Gln	TTG Leu	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	ACT Thr 132	CTC Leu O	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	42	87
AAC Asn 1325	Leu	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	TTT Phe 1330	Asp	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	TCT Ser	TCC Ser 1335	Asn	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	TCA Ser 1340	43	35
CAA Gln	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	CAG Gln 1345	Arg	CTT Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 1350	Ser	GTG Val	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	GGC Gly 1355	Leu	43	83
TAC Tyr	CAC His	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys 1360	Phe	ATG Met	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr 1365	Thr	CAC His	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 1370	Ala	CTC Leu	44	31
GCT Ala	GAC Asp	GCC Ala 1375	Ser	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	AAC Asn	ATG Met 1380	Val	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	CAG Gln 1385	Glu	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	44	79
ACC Thr	TCG Ser 1390	Gly	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GTC Val 1395	Leu	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	GTG Val	TCT Ser 1400	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	45	27
ACA Thr 1405	Asn	CTC Leu	ACG Thr	AGT Ser	GTC Val 1410	Thr	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	CGT Arg	GCA Ala 1415	Asp	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	ATT Ile 1420	45	75

CAT His	AAT Asn	CAC His	ATT Ile	CGT Arg 142	Leu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CCT	CTT Leu 143	Val	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	GCI Ala	TT# Let 143	A AAA Lys 35	4623
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	ACT Thr 144	Thr	ACA Thr	TGT Cys	GTG Val	CAG Gln 144	Leu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GTT Val 145	Lev	GAT Asp	4671
TTG Leu	CTG Leu	GCG Ala 145	GIn	CTG Leu	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TTA Leu 146	Arg	GTT Val	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys 146	Leu	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	4719
TCA Ser	GAT Asp 147	Gln	GTG Val	TTT Phe	ATT Ile	GGC Gly 147	Phe	GTA Val	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CAG Gln 148	Phe	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	ATT	4767
GAA Glu 1485	Val	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 149	Glu	TCA Ser	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	ATC Ile 149	Ile	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	TTT Phe 1500	4815
TTC Phe	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	GTA Val	TTA Leu 1505	Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	CGC Arg 151	Tyr	CAT His	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	CAG Gln 151	Ile	4863
ATT Ile	GGA Gly	ATT Ile	CCT Pro 1520	Lys	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 152	Cys	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	ATG Met 153	Ala	AGT Ser	4911
GGA Gly	AGG Arg	AAG Lys 1535	Ala	GTG Val	ACA Thr	CAT His	GCC Ala 1540	Ile	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 1545	Pro	ATA Ile	GTC Val	4959
His	GAC Asp 1550	Leu	TTT Phe	GTA Val	TTA Leu	AGA Arg 1555	Gly	ACA Thr	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GCT Ala 1560	GAT Asp)	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	5007
GAG Glu 1565	Leu	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CAA Gln	AAA Lys 1570	Glu	GTG Val	GTG Val	GTG Val	TCA Ser 1575	Met	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	CTC Leu 1580	5055
ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	CAT His	CAG Gln 1585	Val	TTG Leu	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TTC Phe 1590	Ile	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 1599	Gln	5103
TGC Cys	CAC His	Lys	GAG Glu 1600	Asn	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	TGG Trp 1605	Lys	CGA Arg	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	CGA Arg 1610	Gln	ATA Ile	5151
GCT (Ala .	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 1615	Ile	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TTA Leu 1620	Ala	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ATG Met 1625	His	ATT Ile	GAC Asp	5199
Ser :	CAT His 1630	Glu .	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	GTG Val 1635	Leu	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	TTA Leu	TTT Phe 1640	GAG Glu	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	5247
CCT ' Pro : 1645	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	Arg	CCG Pro 1650	Val	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTT Leu	TTA Leu 1655	Arg	AGT Ser	ATG Met	TTC Phe	GTC Val 1660	5295
ACT (CCA . Pro	AAC . Asn	Thr	ATG Met 1665	Ala	TCC Ser	GTG Val	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 1670	Val	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	ATA Ile 1675	Ser	5343

				Ile					Ile			TCA Ser		Glu		5391
ATT Ile	GTT Val	CTT Leu 169	Ser	CGT Arg	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 170	Leu	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CCG Pro 170	Tyr	TTA Leu	ATC Ile	5439
TCC Ser	TGT Cys 171	Thr	GTA Val	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AGG Arg 171	Leu	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 172	AGT Ser 0	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	ACG Thr	5487
CTA Leu 172	Glu	GAA Glu	CAC His	AGT Ser	GAA Glu 173	Gly	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	ATA Ile	AAG Lys 173	Asn	TTG Leu	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 1740	5535
ACA Thr	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	AGG Arg	TTT Phe 174	Leu	TTA Leu	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	GTT Val 1750	Gly	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	TTA Leu	GAA Glu 175	Asp	5583
ATT Ile	GTT Val	ACA Thr	AAA Lys 1760	Gln	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GTG Val	GAA Glu 176	Met	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	CAA Gln 177	His	ACT Thr	5631
TTC Phe	TAT Tyr	TGC Cys 1775	Gln	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 1780	Leu	CTA Leu	ATG Met	TGT Cys	CTG Leu 178	Ile	CAC His	ATC Ile	5679
TTC Phe	AAG Lys 1790	Ser	GGA Gly	ATG Met	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 1795	Arg	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 180	GCC Ala O	ACT Thr	AGG Arg	CTG Leu	5727
TTC Phe 1809	Arg	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	TGT Cys 1810	Gly	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 1815	Thr	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	TTG Leu 1820	5775
AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	CGT Arg 1825	Ser	ATG Met	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACC Thr 1830	His	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTG Val 1835	Leu	5823
CTC Leu	TGG Trp	TGT Cys	CAG Gln 1840	Ile	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val 1845	Asn	CAC His	ACC Thr	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 1850	Arg	TGG Trp	5871
TGG Trp	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 1855	Val	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	CCG Pro 1860	Lys	AGA Arg	CAC His	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 1865	Ser	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	5919
AAG Lys	TTA Leu 1870	Leu	AGT Ser	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	ATG Met 1875	Ser	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 1880	GAT Asp)	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	TTG Leu	5967
GCA Ala 1885	Ala	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	GGA Gly	ATG Met 1890	Cys	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	ATA Ile 1895	Val	CGA Arg	AGA Arg	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 1900	6015
CTC Leu	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TGT Cys 1905	Asp	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TGT Cys	CAG Gln 1910	Asn	CTC Leu	CAT His	GAC Asp	TCC Ser 1915	Glu	6063
CAC His	TTA Leu	ACG Thr	TGG Trp 1920	Leu	ATT Ile	GTA Val	AAT Asn	CAC His 1925	Ile	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	ATC Ile 1930	Ser	CTT Leu	6111

TCC Ser	CAC His	GAG Glu 193	Pro	CCA Pro	GTA Val	CAG Gln	GAC Asp 194	Phe	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	GTT Val 194	His	CGG Arg	AAC Asn	6159
TCT Ser	GCT Ala 1950	Ala	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	TTC Phe 195	Ile	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	ATT Ile	CAG Gln 196	TCT Ser 0	CGT Arg	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	6207
AAC Asn 196	Leu	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	ACC Thr 197	Met	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ACT Thr 197	Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 1980	6255
GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CAT His	CTC Leu	AGC Ser 198	Gln	TCG Ser	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	GTG Val 199	Leu	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GTG Val 199	Asp	6303
AGG Arg	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 2000	Thr	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	CGT Arg	GTG Val 2005	Leu	GCT Ala	CGC Arg	ATG Met	GTC Val 201	Asp	ATC Ile	6351
CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TGT Cys 2015	Arg	CGG Arg	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATG Met 2020	Leu	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	AAT Asn 2025	Leu	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	6399
AGC Ser	ATG Met 2030	Ala	CAG Gln	TTG Leu	CCA Pro	ATG Met 2035	Glu	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	AGA Arg 2040	ATC Ile O	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	6447
CTT Leu 2045	Gln	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	CTC Leu 2050	Ala	CAG Gln	AGA Arg	CAC His	CAA Gln 2055	Arg	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 2060	6495
CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	CGT Arg 2065	Leu	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	ATG Met	CAA Gln 2070	Asp	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	AGT Ser	CCC Pro 2075	Ser	6543
CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GTC Val	TCT Ser 2080	Ser	CAC His	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 2085	Gly	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	CAC His	GTG Val 2090	Ser	CTG Leu	6591
GAA Glu	ACA Thr	GTG Val 2095	Ser	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 2100	Trp	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	CAT His	CTT Leu 2105	Val	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	6639
CAG Gln	TGT Cys 2110	\mathtt{Trp}	ACC Thr	AGG Arg	TCA Ser	GAT Asp 2115	Ser	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 2120	GGT Gly)	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	6687
GTG Val 2125	Asn	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	GCT Ala 2130	Glu	GAT Asp	ATG Met	AAT Asn	GCC Ala 2135	Phe	ATG Met	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TCG Ser 2140	6735
GAG Glu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CTA Leu	AGC Ser 2145	Leu	CTA Leu	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	TGC Cys 2150	Leu	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GGG Gly	ATG Met 2155	Ser	6783
GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	GGT Gly 2160	Gly	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	AGT Ser	GCC Ala 2165	Leu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	GCC Ala 2170	Arg	GAG Glu	6831
GTG Val	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 2175	Ala	CGT Arg	GTG Val	Ser	GGC Gly 2180	Thr	GTG Val	CAG Gln	Gln	CTC Leu 2185	Pro	GCT Ala	GTC Val	6879

CAT His	CAT His 219	Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	GAG Glu 219	Leu	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CCG Pro 220	Ala	GCC Ala	TAC	TGG Trp	6927
AGC Ser 220	Lys	TTG Leu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	CTG Leu 221	Phe	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 221	Leu	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 2220	6975
CCC Pro	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 222	Ala	CTG Leu	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 223	Leu	GTG Val	GTG Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser 223	Lys	7023
CTG Leu	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	CAT His 224	TTG Leu 0	CAC His	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	CCT Pro 224	Glu	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 225	Ile	GTG Val	7071
AAA Lys	TTC Phe	GTG Val 225	Val	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	CTT Leu	GAG Glu 2260	Ala	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	CAT His 226	Leu	ATC Ile	CAT His	7119
GAG Glu	CAG Gln 2270	Ile	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 227	Asp	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GGG Gly 228	Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	TGC Cys	7167
TGC Cys 2289	Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 2290	Pro	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	AGC Ser 229	Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	ACA Thr 2300	7215
GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CAC His 2305	Ala	TGC Cys	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 2310	Tyr	TGT Cys	GTG Val	CAC His	TTC Phe 231	Ile	7263
CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val 2320	GCA Ala)	GTG Val	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GGA Gly 2325	Glu	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	AGT Ser 2330	${\tt Pro}$	GAA Glu	7311
AGA Arg	AGG Arg	ACA Thr 2335	Asn	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	GCC Ala 2340	Ile	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 2345	Glu	GAA Glu	GTA Val	7359
GAT Asp	CCA Pro 2350	Asn	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	AAT Asn	CCT Pro 2355	Lys	TAT Tyr	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	GCA Ala 2360	Ala	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	ATG Met	7407
GTG Val 2365	Ala	GAA Glu	ATG Met	GTG Val	GAG Glu 2370	Ser	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TCG Ser	GTG Val 2375	Leu	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	GGT Gly	CAT His 2380	7455
AAA Lys	AGG Arg	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	GGC Gly 2385	Val	CCG Pro	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	CTC Leu 2390	Thr	CCA Pro	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	AGG Arg 2395	Asn	7503
ATC [le	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 2400	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	Leu	CCC Pro 2405	Leu	GTC Val	AAC Asn	Ser	TAC Tyr 2410	Thr	CGT Arg	7551
GTG /al	Pro	CCA Pro 2415	Leu	GTG Val	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	CTT Leu 2420	Gly	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	AAA Lys 2425	Pro	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	7599
SAT Asp	TTT Phe 2430	Gly	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	Phe	CCT Pro 2435	Glu	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GTG Val	GAG Glu 2440	Phe	CTC Leu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	7647

	Glu					Phe					Asn				TGG Trp 2460	7695
	AGT Ser				Phe					Ala					Val	7743
CTG Leu	GTG Val	ACG Thr	CAG Gln 248	Pro	CTC Leu	GTG Val	ATG Met	GAG Glu 248	Gln	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	CCA Pro 249	Pro	GAA Glu	7791
GAA Glu	GAC Asp	ACA Thr 249	Glu	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	ATC Ile 2500	Asn	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	GTG Val 250	Gln	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	7839
	TCA Ser 251	Leu					Met					Ala				7887
GCT Ala 2525	GTA Val 5	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	GAG Glu 2530	Gln	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	AAC Asn 253	Lys	CCT Pro	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GCT Ala 2540	7935
	GAC Asp				Gly					Ile					Val	7983
	CAA Gln			Gln					Lys					Ala		8031
	CAT His		Tyr					${\tt Pro}$					Ser			8079
	ACA Thr 2590	Gly					His					Leu				8127
CCC Pro 2605	GAG Glu 5	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GGG Gly 2610	Ser	ATG Met	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys 2615	Leu	GGC Gly	CAG Glđ	GTG Val	TCC Ser 2620	8175
	CAC His				Leu					Thr					Glu	8223
GAA Glu	TGG Trp	GAC Asp	GAG Glu 2640	Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 2645	Ala	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GCA Ala 2650	Pro	TCG Ser	8271
TCA Ser	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 2655	Thr	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GTC Val	AAC Asn 2660	Ser	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CAC His	CGG Arg 2665	Ala	GGA Gly	GTT Val	8319
GAC Asp	ATC Ile 2670	His	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	TCG Ser	CAG Gln 2675	Phe	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	TTG Leu 2680	Tyr	AGC Ser	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	8367
ATC Ile 2685	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	TCA Ser 2690	Ala	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	CCG Pro 2695	Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	AGT Ser 2700	8415

GAG Glu	GTG Val	GTC Val	AGA Arg	TCC Ser 270	Leu	CTA Leu	GTG Val	GTC Val	TCA Ser 271	Asp	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GAG Glu 271	CGC Arg 5	8463
AAC Asn	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 272	Leu	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	ACG Thr 272	Leu	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	CGA Arg 273	Arg	GTG Val	8511
CAC His	CCT Pro	TCA Ser 273	Glu	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 274	Ala	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTG Val 274	Pro	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	8559
TGC Cys	AAG Lys 275	Ala	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	GTC Val	CTT Leu 275	Gly	ATG Met	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 276	GTG Val 0	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	8607
GTC Val 276	Ser	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 277	Ser	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	AGC Ser 2775	Ser	CAC His	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 2780	8655
AGG Arg	GTT Val	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 278	His	GGC Gly	GTC Val	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr 279	Val	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	GAC Asp 279	Leu	8703
CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GAC Asp	ACT Thr 280	Ala	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 280	Pro	GTC Val	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	GAC Asp 281	Tyr	CTC Leu	8751
CTC Leu	TCC Ser	AAC Asn 281	Leu	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 2820	His	TGC Cys	GTG Val	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 2825	His	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	8799
CAG Gln	CAC His 2830	Val	CTG Leu	GTC Val	ATG Met	TGT Cys 2835	Ala	ACT Thr	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr 2840	CTC Leu)	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	8847
TAT Tyr 2845	Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GTA Val	GGG Gly 2850	Pro	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	GCA Ala 2855	Ser	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	CAG Gln	ATG Met 2860	8895
TGT Cys	GGG Gly	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 2865	Ser	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 2870	Ser	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	ATC Ile 2875	Ile	8943
TAC Tyr	CAC His	TGT Cys	GCC Ala 2880	Leu	AGA Arg	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 2885	Arg	CTC Leu	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 2890	Glu	CAG Gln	8991
CTC Leu	TCC Ser	CGC Arg 2895	Leu	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TCG Ser 2900	Leu	GTC Val	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	AGT Ser 2905	Val	GAC Asp	AGA Arg	9039
GTG Val	AAC Asn 2910	Val	CAC His	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	CAC His 2915	Arg	GCC Ala	ATG Met	Ala	GCT Ala 2920	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	ATG Met	9087
CTC Leu 2925	Thr	TGC Cys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr 2930	Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GTC Val 2935	Ser	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	AGA Arg	ACT Thr 2940	9135
TCA Ser	GAC	ССТ	ААТ	CCT	GCA	GCC	CCC	GAC	AGC	GAG	TCA	GTG	ATT	GTT	GCT	9183

		ATC AGG AAA GGC TTT CCT Ile Arg Lys Gly Phe Pro 2970	9231
		CCC CAG TTT CTA GAC GAC Pro Gln Phe Leu Asp Asp 2985	9279
TTC TTC CCA CCC CAG GAC Phe Phe Pro Pro Gln Asp 2990	C ATC ATG AAC AAA > Ile Met Asn Lys 2995	GTC ATC GGA GAG TTT CTG Val Ile Gly Glu Phe Leu 3000	9327
TCC AAC CAG CAG CCA TAG Ser Asn Gln Gln Pro Tyr 3005 301	Pro Gln Phe Met	GCC ACC GTG GTG TAT AAG Ala Thr Val Val Tyr Lys 3015 3020	9375
GTG TTT CAG ACT CTG CAC Val Phe Gln Thr Leu His 3025	C AGC ACC GGG CAG S Ser Thr Gly Gln 303	TCG TCC ATG GTC CGG GAC Ser Ser Met Val Arg Asp 0 3035	9423
TGG GTC ATG CTG TCC CTC Trp Val Met Leu Ser Leu 3040	TCC AAC TTC ACG Ser Asn Phe Thr 3045	CAG AGG GCC CCG GTC GCC Gln Arg Ala Pro Val Ala 3050	9471
		GTC AGC GCG TCC ACC AGC Val Ser Ala Ser Thr Ser 3065	9519
CCG TGG GTC GCG GCG ATC Pro Trp Val Ala Ala Ile 3070	CTC CCA CAT GTC Leu Pro His Val 3075	ATC AGC AGG ATG GGC AAG Ile Ser Arg Met Gly Lys 3080	9567
	Asn Leu Phe Cys	CTG GTC GCC ACA GAC TTC Leu Val Ala Thr Asp Phe 3095 3100	9615
		CGC AGG GCC TTC CAG TCT Arg Arg Ala Phe Gln Ser 3115	9663
		CCA TAT CAC CGG CTG CTG Pro Tyr His Arg Leu Leu 3130	9711
ACT TGT TTA CGA AAT GTC Thr Cys Leu Arg Asn Val 3135			9758
GTGGGAGAGA CTGTGAGGCG G	CAGCTGGGG CCGGAGG	CCTT TGGAAGTCTG TGCCCTTGTG	9818
CCCTGCCTCC ACCGAGCCAG C	TTGGTCCCT ATGGGC	TTCC GCACATGCCG CGGGCGGCCA	9878
GGCAACGTGC GTGTCTCTGC C	ATGTGGCAG AAGTGC	CTT TGTGGCAGTG GCCAGGCAGG	9938
GAGTGTCTGC AGTCCTGGTG G	GGCTGAGCC TGAGGCC	CTTC CAGAAAGCAG GAGCAGCTGT	9998
GCTGCACCCC ATGTGGGTGA C	CAGGTCCTT TCTCCT	GATA GTCACCTGCT GGTTGTTGCC	10058
AGGTTGCAGC TGCTCTTGCA T	CTGGGCCAG AAGTCC	TCCC TCCTGCAGGC TGGCTGTTGG	10118
CCCCTCTGCT GTCCTGCAGT A	GAAGGTGCC GTGAGCA	AGGC TTTGGGAACA CTGGCCTGGG	10178
TCTCCCTGGT GGGGTGTGCA T	GCCACGCCC CGTGTC	TGGA TGCACAGATG CCATGGCCTG	10238

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TGCTGGGCCA GTGGCTGGGG GTGCTAGACA CCCGGCACCA TTCTCCCTTC TCTCTTTTCT 10298
TCTCAGGATT TAAAATTTAA TTATATCAGT AAAGAGATTA ATTTTAACGT 10348

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3144 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Met Ala Thr Leu Glu Lys Leu Met Lys Ala Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Ser 1 5 10 15

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro 35 40 45

Pro Pro Pro Gln Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu 50 60

Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Pro Leu His Arg Pro Lys Lys Glu Leu Ser Ala 85 90 95

Thr Lys Lys Asp Arg Val Asn His Cys Leu Thr Ile Cys Glu Asn Ile 100 105 110

Val Ala Gln Ser Val Arg Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Gln Lys Leu Leu Gly 115 120 125

Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Phe Leu Leu Cys Ser Asp Asp Ala Glu Ser Asp 130 135 140

Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Ile 165 170 175

Lys Lys Asn Gly Ala Pro Arg Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Trp Arg Phe 180 185 190

Ala Glu Leu Ala His Leu Val Arg Pro Gln Lys Cys Arg Pro Tyr Leu 195 200 205

Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Thr Arg Thr Ser Lys Arg Pro Glu Glu 210 215 220

Ser Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Lys Ile Met Ala Ser 225 230 235 240

Phe Gly Asn Phe Ala Asn Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Val Leu Leu Lys Ala

33

245 250 255 Phe Ile Ala Asn Leu Lys Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Ile Arg Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Cys Gln His Ser Arg Arg Thr Gln Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Trp Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Pro Val Glu Asp Glu His Ser Thr Leu Leu Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Thr Leu Arg Tyr Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Val Lys Asp Thr Ser Leu Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Arg Lys Glu Met Glu Val Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Gln Leu Val Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Thr Leu His His Thr Gln His Gln Asp His Asn Val Val Thr Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Thr Ala Val Gly Gly Ile Gly Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Gly Gly Arg Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Gly Gly Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Pro Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Gly Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Ile Ser Gly Glu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Gly His Asp Ile Ile Thr Glu Gln Pro Arg Ser Gln His Thr Leu Gln Ala Asp Ser Val Asp Leu Ala Ser Cys Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Asp Gly Asp Glu 520 Glu Asp Ile Leu Ser His Ser Ser Ser Gln Val Ser Ala Val Pro Ser 535 Asp Pro Ala Met Asp Leu Asn Asp Gly Thr Gln Ala Ser Ser Pro Ile 550 Ser Asp Ser Ser Gln Thr Thr Glu Gly Pro Asp Ser Ala Val Thr 570

Pro Ser Asp Ser Ser Glu Ile Val Leu Asp Gly Thr Asp Asn Gln Tyr 585 Leu Gly Leu Gln Ile Gly Gln Pro Gln Asp Glu Asp Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Ile Leu Pro Asp Glu Ala Ser Glu Ala Phe Arg Asn Ser Ser Met Ala Leu Gln Gln Ala His Leu Leu Lys Asn Met Ser His Cys Arg Gln 630 635 Pro Ser Asp Ser Ser Val Asp Lys Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Glu Ala Thr Glu Pro Gly Asp Gln Glu Asn Lys Pro Cys Arg Ile Lys Gly Asp Ile Gly Gln Ser Thr Asp Asp Ser Ala Pro Leu Val His Cys Val Arg 680 Leu Leu Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Leu Thr Gly Gly Lys Asn Val Leu Val 695 Pro Asp Arg Asp Val Arg Val Ser Val Lys Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser Cys Val Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Leu His Pro Glu Ser Phe Phe Ser Lys Leu 730 Tyr Lys Val Pro Leu Asp Thr Thr Glu Tyr Pro Glu Glu Gln Tyr Val Ser Asp Ile Leu Asn Tyr Ile Asp His Gly Asp Pro Gln Val Arg Gly Ala Thr Ala Ile Leu Cys Gly Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Ile Leu Ser Arg Ser Arg Phe His Val Gly Asp Trp Met Gly Thr Ile Arg Thr Leu Thr Gly Asn Thr Phe Ser Leu Ala Asp Cys Ile Pro Leu Leu Arg Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Glu Ser Ser Val Thr Cys Lys Leu Ala Cys Thr Ala Val 825 Arg Asn Cys Val Met Ser Leu Cys Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ser Glu Leu Gly 840 Leu Gln Leu Ile Ile Asp Val Leu Thr Leu Arg Asn Ser Ser Tyr Trp 855 Leu Val Arg Thr Glu Leu Leu Glu Thr Leu Ala Glu Ile Asp Phe Arg Leu Val Ser Phe Leu Glu Ala Lys Ala Glu Asn Leu His Arg Gly Ala 885 890 His His Tyr Thr Gly Leu Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Arg Val Leu Asn Asn 905

Val Val Ile His Leu Leu Gly Asp Glu Asp Pro Arg Val Arg His Val 915 920 925

- Ala Ala Ser Leu Ile Arg Leu Val Pro Lys Leu Phe Tyr Lys Cys 930 935 940
- Asp Gln Gly Gln Ala Asp Pro Val Val Ala Val Ala Arg Asp Gln Ser 945 950 955 960
- Ser Val Tyr Leu Lys Leu Met His Glu Thr Gln Pro Pro Ser His 965 970 975
- Phe Ser Val Ser Thr Ile Thr Arg Ile Tyr Arg Gly Tyr Asn Leu Leu 980 985 990
- Pro Ser Ile Thr Asp Val Thr Met Glu Asn Asn Leu Ser Arg Val Ile 995 1000 1005
- Ala Ala Val Ser His Glu Leu Ile Thr Ser Thr Thr Arg Ala Leu Thr 1010 1015 1020
- Phe Gly Cys Cys Glu Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Ser Thr Ala Phe Pro Val 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Cys Ile Trp Ser Leu Gly Trp His Cys Gly Val Pro Pro Leu Ser Ala 1045 1050 1055
- Ser Asp Glu Ser Arg Lys Ser Cys Thr Val Gly Met Ala Thr Met Ile 1060 1065 1070
- Leu Thr Leu Leu Ser Ser Ala Trp Phe Pro Leu Asp Leu Ser Ala His 1075 1080 1085
- Gln Asp Ala Leu Ile Leu Ala Gly Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ala Pro 1090 1095 1100
- Lys Ser Leu Arg Ser Ser Trp Ala Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala Asn Pro Ala 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Ala Thr Lys Gln Glu Glu Val Trp Pro Ala Leu Gly Asp Arg Ala Leu 1125 1130 1135
- Val Pro Met Val Glu Gln Leu Phe Ser His Leu Leu Lys Val Ile Asn 1140 1145 1150
- Ile Cys Ala His Val Leu Asp Asp Val Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Ile Lys 1155 1160 1165
- Ala Ala Leu Pro Ser Leu Thr Asn Pro Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ile Arg 1170 1175 1180
- Arg Lys Gly Lys Glu Lys Glu Pro Gly Glu Gln Ala Ser Val Pro Leu 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Ser Pro Lys Lys Gly Ser Glu Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Arg Gln Ser Asp 1205 1210 1215
- Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Thr Thr Ser Lys Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Phe 1220 1225 1230
- Tyr His Leu Pro Ser Tyr Leu Lys Leu His Asp Val Leu Lys Ala Thr 1235 1240 1245

His Ala Asn Tyr Lys Val Thr Leu Asp Leu Gln Asn Ser Thr Glu Lys 1250 1255 1260

- Phe Gly Gly Phe Leu Arg Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Leu Ser Gln Ile Leu 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Glu Leu Ala Thr Leu Gln Asp Ile Gly Lys Cys Val Glu Glu Ile Leu 1285 1290 1295
- Gly Tyr Leu Lys Ser Cys Phe Ser Arg Glu Pro Met Met Ala Thr Val 1300 1305 1310
- Cys Val Gln Gln Leu Leu Lys Thr Leu Phe Gly Thr Asn Leu Ala Ser 1315 1320 1325
- Gln Phe Asp Gly Leu Ser Ser Asn Pro Ser Lys Ser Gln Gly Arg Ala 1330 1335 1340
- Gln Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Pro Gly Leu Tyr His Tyr Cys 1345 1350 1355 1360
- Phe Met Ala Pro Tyr Thr His Phe Thr Gln Ala Leu Ala Asp Ala Ser 1365 1370 1375
- Leu Arg Asn Met Val Gln Ala Glu Gln Glu Asn Asp Thr Ser Gly Trp 1380 1385 1390
- Phe Asp Val Leu Gln Lys Val Ser Thr Gln Leu Lys Thr Asn Leu Thr 1395 1400 1405
- Ser Val Thr Lys Asn Arg Ala Asp Lys Asn Ala Ile His Asn His Ile 1410 1415 . 1420
- Arg Leu Phe Glu Pro Leu Val Ile Lys Ala Leu Lys Gln Tyr Thr Thr 1425 1430 1435 1446
- Thr Thr Cys Val Gln Leu Gln Lys Gln Val Leu Asp Leu Leu Ala Gln
 1445 1450 1455
- Leu Val Gln Leu Arg Val Asn Tyr Cys Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gln Val 1460 1465 1470
- Phe Ile Gly Phe Val Leu Lys Gln Phe Glu Tyr Ile Glu Val Gly Gln 1475 1480 1485
- Phe Arg Glu Ser Glu Ala Ile Ile Pro Asn Ile Phe Phe Leu Val 1490 1495 1500
- Leu Leu Ser Tyr Glu Arg Tyr His Ser Lys Gln Ile Ile Gly Ile Pro 1505 1510 1515 1520
- Lys Ile Ile Gln Leu Cys Asp Gly Ile Met Ala Ser Gly Arg Lys Ala 1525 1530 1535
- Val Thr His Ala Ile Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Ile Val His Asp Leu Phe 1540 1545 1550
- Val Leu Arg Gly Thr Asn Lys Ala Asp Ala Gly Lys Glu Leu Glu Thr 1555 1560 1565
- Gln Lys Glu Val Val Ser Met Leu Leu Arg Leu Ile Gln Tyr His 1570 1580

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Gln Val Leu Glu Met Phe Ile Leu Val Leu Gln Gln Cys His Lys Glu 1585 1590 1595 1600

- Asn Glu Asp Lys Trp Lys Arg Leu Ser Arg Gln Ile Ala Asp Ile Ile 1605 1610 1615
- Leu Pro Met Leu Ala Lys Gln Gln Met His Ile Asp Ser His Glu Ala 1620 1625 1630
- Leu Gly Val Leu Asn Thr Leu Phe Glu Ile Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Leu 1635 1640 1645
- Arg Pro Val Asp Met Leu Leu Arg Ser Met Phe Val Thr Pro Asn Thr 1650 1660
- Met Ala Ser Val Ser Thr Val Gln Leu Trp Ile Ser Gly Ile Leu Ala 1665 1670 1675 1680
- Ile Leu Arg Val Leu Ile Ser Gln Ser Thr Glu Asp Ile Val Leu Ser 1685 1690 1695
- Arg Ile Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Ser Pro Tyr Leu Ile Ser Cys Thr Val 1700 1705 1710
- Ile Asn Arg Leu Arg Asp Gly Asp Ser Thr Ser Thr Leu Glu Glu His
 1715 1720 1725
- Ser Glu Gly Lys Gln Ile Lys Asn Leu Pro Glu Glu Thr Phe Ser Arg 1730 1735 1740
- Phe Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Gly Ile Leu Leu Glu Asp Ile Val Thr Lys 1745 1750 1755 1760
- Gln Leu Lys Val Glu Met Ser Glu Gln Gln His Thr Phe Tyr Cys Gln 1765 1770 1775
- Glu Leu Gly Thr Leu Leu Met Cys Leu Ile His Ile Phe Lys Ser Gly 1780 1785 1790
- Met Phe Arg Arg Ile Thr Ala Ala Ala Thr Arg Leu Phe Arg Ser Asp 1795 1800 1805
- Gly Cys Gly Gly Ser Phe Tyr Thr Leu Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Arg Ala 1810 1815 1820
- Arg Ser Met Ile Thr Thr His Pro Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Trp Cys Gln 1825 1830 1835 1840
- Ile Leu Leu Val Asn His Thr Asp Tyr Arg Trp Trp Ala Glu Val 1845 1850 1855
- Gln Gln Thr Pro Lys Arg His Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Lys Leu Leu Ser 1860 1865 1870
- Pro Gln Met Ser Gly Glu Glu Glu Asp Ser Asp Leu Ala Ala Lys Leu 1875 1880 1885
- Gly Met Cys Asn Arg Glu Ile Val Arg Arg Gly Ala Leu Ile Leu Phe 1890 1895 1900
- Cys Asp Tyr Val Cys Gln Asn Leu His Asp Ser Glu His Leu Thr Trp 1905 1910 1915 1920

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Leu Ile Val Asn His Ile Gln Asp Leu Ile Ser Leu Ser His Glu Pro 1925 1930 1935

Pro Val Gln Asp Phe Ile Ser Ala Val His Arg Asn Ser Ala Ala Ser 1940 1945 1950

Gly Leu Phe Ile Gln Ala Ile Gln Ser Arg Cys Glu Asn Leu Ser Thr 1955 1960 1965

Pro Thr Met Leu Lys Lys Thr Leu Gln Cys Leu Glu Gly Ile His Leu 1970 1975 1980

Ser Gln Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Thr Leu Tyr Val Asp Arg Leu Leu Cys 1985 1990 1995 2000

Thr Pro Phe Arg Val Leu Ala Arg Met Val Asp Ile Leu Ala Cys Arg 2005 2010 2015

Arg Val Glu Met Leu Leu Ala Ala Asn Leu Gln Ser Ser Met Ala Gln 2020 2025 2030

Leu Pro Met Glu Glu Leu Asn Arg Ile Gln Glu Tyr Leu Gln Ser Ser 2035 2040 2045

Gly Leu Ala Gln Arg His Gln Arg Leu Tyr Ser Leu Leu Asp Arg Phe 2050 2055 2060

Arg Leu Ser Thr Met Gln Asp Ser Leu Ser Pro Ser Pro Pro Val Ser 2065 2070 2075 2080

Ser His Pro Leu Asp Gly Asp Gly His Val Ser Leu Glu Thr Val Ser 2085 2090 2095

Pro Asp Lys Asp Trp Tyr Val His Leu Val Lys Ser Gln Cys Trp Thr 2100 2105 2110

Arg Ser Asp Ser Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Asn Arg Ile 2115 2120 2125

Pro Ala Glu Asp Met Asn Ala Phe Met Met Asn Ser Glu Phe Asn Leu 2130 2140

Ser Leu Leu Ala Pro Cys Leu Ser Leu Gly Met Ser Glu Ile Ser Gly 2145 2150 2155 2160

Gly Gln Lys Ser Ala Leu Phe Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Val Thr Leu Ala 2165 2170 2175

Arg Val Ser Gly Thr Val Gln Gln Leu Pro Ala Val His His Val Phe 2180 2185 2190

Gln Pro Glu Leu Pro Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Tyr Trp Ser Lys Leu Asn 2195 2200 2205

Asp Leu Phe Gly Asp Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Ser Leu Pro Thr Leu Ala 2210 2220

Arg Ala Leu Ala Gln Tyr Leu Val Val Val Ser Lys Leu Pro Ser His 2225 2230 2235 2240

Leu His Leu Pro Pro Glu Lys Glu Lys Asp Ile Val Lys Phe Val Val 2245 2250 2255

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Ala Thr Leu Glu Ala Leu Ser Trp His Leu Ile His Glu Gln Ile Pro 2260 2265 2270

- Leu Ser Leu Asp Leu Gln Ala Gly Leu Asp Cys Cys Leu Ala Leu 2275 2280 2285
- Gln Leu Pro Gly Leu Trp Ser Val Val Ser Ser Thr Glu Phe Val Thr 2290 2295 2300
- His Ala Cys Ser Leu Ile Tyr Cys Val His Phe Ile Leu Glu Ala Val 2305 2310 2315 2320
- Ala Val Gln Pro Gly Glu Gln Leu Leu Ser Pro Glu Arg Arg Thr Asn 2325 2330 2335
- Thr Pro Lys Ala Ile Ser Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Val Asp Pro Asn Thr 2340 2345 2350
- Gln Asn Pro Lys Tyr Ile Thr Ala Ala Cys Glu Met Val Ala Glu Met 2355 2360 2365
- Val Glu Ser Leu Gln Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Gly His Lys Arg Asn Ser 2370 2375 2380
- Gly Val Pro Ala Phe Leu Thr Pro Leu Leu Arg Asn Ile Ile Ile Ser 2385 2390 2395 2400
- Leu Ala Arg Leu Pro Leu Val Asn Ser Tyr Thr Arg Val Pro Pro Leu 2405 2410 2415
- Val Trp Lys Leu Gly Trp Ser Pro Lys Pro Gly Gly Asp Phe Gly Thr 2420 2425 2430
- Ala Phe Pro Glu Ile Pro Val Glu Phe Leu Gln Glu Lys Glu Val Phe 2435 2440 2445
- Lys Glu Phe Ile Tyr Arg Ile Asn Thr Leu Gly Trp Thr Ser Arg Thr 2450 2455 2460
- Gln Phe Glu Glu Thr Trp Ala Thr Leu Leu Gly Val Leu Val Thr Gln 2465 2470 2475 2480
- Pro Leu Val Met Glu Glu Glu Glu Ser Pro Pro Glu Glu Asp Thr Glu 2485 2490 2495
- Arg Thr Gln Ile Asn Val Leu Ala Val Gln Ala Ile Thr Ser Leu Val 2500 2505 2510
- Leu Ser Ala Met Thr Val Pro Val Ala Gly Asn Pro Ala Val Ser Cys 2515 2520 2525
- Leu Glu Gln Gln Pro Arg Asn Lys Pro Leu Lys Ala Leu Asp Thr Arg 2530 2540
- Phe Gly Arg Lys Leu Ser Ile Ile Arg Gly Ile Val Glu Glu Ile 2545 2550 2555 2560
- Gln Ala Met Val Ser Lys Arg Glu Asn Ile Ala Thr His His Leu Tyr 2565 2570 2575
- Gln Ala Trp Asp Pro Val Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Thr Thr Gly Ala 2580 2585 2590

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Leu Ile Ser His Glu Lys Leu Leu Gln Ile Asn Pro Glu Arg Glu

Leu Gly Ser Met Ser Tyr Lys Leu Gly Gln Val Ser Ile His Ser Val

Trp Leu Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Pro Leu Arg Glu Glu Glu Trp Asp Glu 2630

Glu Glu Glu Glu Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Pro Ser Ser Pro Pro Thr 2645 2650

Ser Pro Val Asn Ser Arg Lys His Arg Ala Gly Val Asp Ile His Ser 2665

Cys Ser Gln Phe Leu Leu Glu Leu Tyr Ser Arg Trp Ile Leu Pro Ser 2680

Ser Ser Ala Arg Arg Thr Pro Ala Ile Leu Ile Ser Glu Val Val Arg

Ser Leu Leu Val Val Ser Asp Leu Phe Thr Glu Arg Asn Gln Phe Glu 2710 2715

Leu Met Tyr Val Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu Arg Arg Val His Pro Ser Glu 2725 2730

Asp Glu Ile Leu Ala Gln Tyr Leu Val Pro Ala Thr Cys Lys Ala Ala 2745

Ala Val Leu Gly Met Asp Lys Ala Val Ala Glu Pro Val Ser Arg Leu 2760

Leu Glu Ser Thr Leu Arg Ser Ser His Leu Pro Ser Arg Val Gly Ala 2770 2775 2780

Leu His Gly Val Leu Tyr Val Leu Glu Cys Asp Leu Leu Asp Asp Thr 2790 2795

Ala Lys Gln Leu Ile Pro Val Ile Ser Asp Tyr Leu Leu Ser Asn Leu 2805 2810

Lys Gly Ile Ala His Cys Val Asn Ile His Ser Gln Gln His Val Leu 2825

Val Met Cys Ala Thr Ala Phe Tyr Leu Ile Glu Asn Tyr Pro Leu Asp 2840

Val Gly Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala Ser Ile Ile Gln Met Cys Gly Val Met 2855

Leu Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Thr Pro Ser Ile Ile Tyr His Cys Ala 2870 2875

Leu Arg Gly Leu Glu Arg Leu Leu Ser Glu Gln Leu Ser Arg Leu

Asp Ala Glu Ser Leu Val Lys Leu Ser Val Asp Arg Val Asn Val His 2900 2905

Ser Pro His Arg Ala Met Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu Met Leu Thr Cys Met 2920 2915

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Tyr Thr Gly Lys Glu Lys Val Ser Pro Gly Arg Thr Ser Asp Pro Asn 2930 2935 2940

Pro Ala Ala Pro Asp Ser Glu Ser Val Ile Val Ala Met Glu Arg Val 2945 2950 2955 2960

Ser Val Leu Phe Asp Arg Ile Arg Lys Gly Phe Pro Cys Glu Ala Arg 2965 2970 2975

Val Val Ala Arg Ile Leu Pro Gln Phe Leu Asp Asp Phe Phe Pro Pro 2980 2985 2990

Gln Asp Ile Met Asn Lys Val Ile Gly Glu Phe Leu Ser Asn Gln Gln 2995 3000 3005

Pro Tyr Pro Gln Phe Met Ala Thr Val Val Tyr Lys Val Phe Gln Thr 3010 3015 3020

Leu His Ser Thr Gly Gln Ser Ser Met Val Arg Asp Trp Val Met Leu 3025 3030 3035 3040

Ser Leu Ser Asn Phe Thr Gln Arg Ala Pro Val Ala Met Ala Thr Trp 3045 3050 3055

Ser Leu Ser Cys Phe Phe Val Ser Ala Ser Thr Ser Pro Trp Val Ala 3060 3065 3070

Ala Ile Leu Pro His Val Ile Ser Arg Met Gly Lys Leu Glu Gln Val 3075 3080 3085

Asp Val Asn Leu Phe Cys Leu Val Ala Thr Asp Phe Tyr Arg His Gln 3090 3095 3100

Ile Glu Glu Leu Asp Arg Arg Ala Phe Gln Ser Val Leu Glu Val 3105 3110 3115 3120

Val Ala Ala Pro Gly Ser Pro Tyr His Arg Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Arg 3125 3130 3135

Asn Val His Lys Val Thr Thr Cys 3140

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10660 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 936..3384
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

GTGGAGCAAC AGCCAGAGCA ACAGCAGCTG CAAGACATTG TTTCTCTCCC TCTGCCCCC	CC 120
CTTCCCCACG CAACCCCAGA TCCATTTACA CTTTACAGTT TTACCTCACA AAAACTACT	TA 180
CAAGCACCAA GCTCCCTGAT GGAAAGGAGC ATCGTGCATC AAGTCACCAG GGTGGTCCA	AT 240
TCAAGCTGCA GATTTGTTTG TCATCCTTGT ACAGCAATCT CCTCCTCCAC TGCCACTAC	CA 300
GGGAAGTGCA TCACATGTCA GCATACTGGA GCATAGTGAA AGAGTCTATT TTGAAGCTT	C 360
AAACTTAGTG CTGCTGCAGA CCAGGAACAA GAGAGAAAGA GTGGATTTCA GCCTGCACG	GG 420
ATGGTCTTGA AACACAAATG GTTTTTGGTC TAGGCGTTTT ACACTGAGAT TCTCCACTG	GC 480
CACCCTTTCT ACTCAAGCAA AATCTTCGTG AAAAGATCTG CTGCAAGGAA CTGATAGCT	T 540
ATGGTTCTCC ATTGTGATGA AAGCACATGG TACAGTTTTC CAAAGAAATT AGACCATTT	T 600
CTTCGTGAGA AAGAAATCGA CGTGCTGTTT TCATAGGGTA TTTCTCACTT CTCTGTGAA	A 660
GGAAGAAGA ACACGCCTGA GCCCAAGAGC CCTCAGGAGC CCTCCAGAGC CTGTGGGAA	G 720
TCTCCATGGT GAAGTATAGG CTGAGGCTAC CTGTGAACAG TACGCAGTGA ATGTTCATC	C 780
AGAGCTGCTG TTGGCGGATT GTACCCACGG GGAGATGATT CCTCATGAAG AGCCTGGAT	C 840
CCCTACAGAA ATCAAATGTG ACTTTCCGTT TATCAGACTA AAATCAGAGC CATCCAGAC	'A 900
GTGAAACAGT CACCGTGGAG GGGGGACGGC GAAAA ATG AAA TCC AAC CAA GAG Met Lys Ser Asn Gln Glu 1 5	953
CGG AGC AAC GAA TGC CTG CCT CCC AAG AAG CGC GAG ATC CCC GCC ACC Arg Ser Asn Glu Cys Leu Pro Pro Lys Lys Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Thr 10 15 20	1001
AGC CGG TCC TCC GAG GAG AAG GCC CCT ACC CTG CCC AGC GAC AAC CAC Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Glu Lys Ala Pro Thr Leu Pro Ser Asp Asn His 25	1049
CGG GTG GAG GGC ACA GCA TGG CTC CCG GGC AAC CCT GGT GGC CGG GGC Arg Val Glu Gly Thr Ala Trp Leu Pro Gly Asn Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly 40	1097
CAC GGG GGC GGG AGG CAT GGG CCG GCA GGG ACC TCG GTG GAG CTT GGT His Gly Gly Arg His Gly Pro Ala Gly Thr Ser Val Glu Leu Gly 55 60 65 70	1145
TTA CAA CAG GGA ATA GGT TTA CAC AAA GCA TTG TCC ACA GGG CTG GAC Leu Gln Gln Gly Ile Gly Leu His Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Gly Leu Asp 75 80 85	1193
TAC TCC CCG CCC AGC GCT CCC AGG TCT GTC CCC GTG GCC ACC ACG CTG Tyr Ser Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Ser Val Pro Val Ala Thr Thr Leu 90 95 100	1241
CCT GCC GCG TAC GCC ACC CCG CAG CCA GGG ACC CCG GTG TCC CCC GTG Pro Ala Ala Tyr Ala Thr Pro Gln Pro Gly Thr Pro Val Ser Pro Val 105	1289
CAG TAC GCT CAC CTG CCG CAC ACC TTC CAG TTC ATT GGG TCC TCC CAA Gln Tyr Ala His Leu Pro His Thr Phe Gln Phe Ile Gly Ser Ser Gln 120	1337

	AGT Ser															1385
	GCC Ala															1433
	CCA Pro															1481
	ATG Met															1529
	CAG Gln 200															1577
	CAG Gln															1625
	CCG Pro										_					1673
	TAC Tyr															1721
	CCT Pro															1769
	CAC His 280															1817
	GAC Asp															1865
	AGC Ser															1913
	GAG Glu															1961
	GGC Gly															2009
TCC Ser	AGG Arg 360	CAC His	GTG Val	GTG Val	GTC Val	CAC His 365	CCG Pro	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp 370	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	CGT Arg	2057
GAT Asp	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GTC Val	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ATG Met	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	2105

375					380					385					390	
						GAG Glu										2153
TCC Ser	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	ACC Thr 410	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	AGT Ser 415	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	CAT His	TTA Leu	GGG Gly 420	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	2201
GGC Gly	CAC His	CGG Arg 425	Ser	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala	CTC Leu	TCA Ser 430	CCC Pro	CAC His	ACG Thr	GTC Val	ATT Ile 435	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	ACA Thr	2249
						CTC Leu 445										2297
TAC Tyr 455	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	CAA Gln	CCC Pro 460	CCT Pro	GTC Val	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 465	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 470	2345
CAA Gln	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 475	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	CCC Pro 480	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTG Leu	GTG Val	ATC Ile 485	CCC Pro	2393
						ATC Ile										2441
						ATA Ile										2489
GTG Val	CCT Pro 520	CAC His	ACG Thr	TTC Phe	GTC Val	ACC Thr 525	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 530	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	2537
AAC Asn 535	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTC Val 540	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 545	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GTG Val	CAG Gln 550	2585
						GTG Val										2633
						CCC Pro										2681
TTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn 585	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 590	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 595	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	2729
TTC Phe	ATC Ile 600	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	ATA Ile 605	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 610	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	2777
						GAC Asp										2825
CAG	TTC	GCC	GTC	GGG	GAG	CAC	CGA	GCC	CAG	GTC	AGC	GTT	GAA	GTT	TTG	2873

Gln	Phe	Ala	Val	Gly 635	Glu	His	Arg	Ala	Gln 640	Val	Ser	Val	Glu	Val 645	Leu	
GTA Val	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro 650	TTT Phe	TTT Phe	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GGA Gly 655	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	TCC Ser 660	TGC Cys	TGT Cys	2921
			ACC Thr													2969
			GTC Val													3017
TCT Ser 695	GTT Val	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	CAG Gln 700	CCC Pro	GTG Val	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	GCC Ala 705	AGC Ser	GTC Val	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 710	3065
CAC His	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	GAC Asp 715	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 720	AGA Arg	CAC His	AGG Arg	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala 725	GAG Glu	3113
CAG Gln	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GGA Gly 730	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GGG Gly	AGT Ser 735	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CTC Leu	TCT Ser 740	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	3161
GGC Gly	GAA Glu	CTG Leu 745	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 750	ATG Met	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	CCT Pro	GCA Ala 755	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	3209
CTC Leu	ACC Thr 760	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser 765	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	GCG Ala	GCA Ala	ACG Thr 770	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	3257
TGG Trp 775	TCG Ser	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	AGC Ser 780	CGC Arg	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 785	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	CCA Pro 790	3305
CCT Pro	TTG Leu	ACT Thr	CTT Leu	CCT Pro 795	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	ATT Ile 800	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GTT Val	AAG Lys 805	ATT Ile	3353
TGC Cys	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 810	CGG Arg	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GTA Val	GGC Gly 815	AAG Lys	T AG	AGGC	AGCG	TGG	GGGA	AAG	3404
GAAA	CGTG	GC T	CTCC	CTTA	T CA	TTTG	TATO	CAG	ATTA	CTG	TACT	'GTAG	GC T	AAAA	TAACA	3464
CAGT	'ATTT	AC A	TGTT	ATCT	т ст	TAAT	TTTA	GGT	TTCT	GTT	CTAA	CCTT	GT C	ATTA	GAGTT	3524
ACAG	CAGG	TG T	GTCG	CAGG	A GA	.CTGG	TGCA	TAT	GCTT	TTT	CCAC	GAGT	GT C	TGTC	AGTGA	3584
GCGG	GCGG	GA G	GAAG	GGCA	C AG	CAGG	AGCG	GTC	AGGG	CTC	CAGG	CATC	cc c	GGGG	AAGAA	3644
AGGA	ACGG	GG C	TTCA	CAGT	G CC	TGCC	TTCT	CTA	.GCGG	CAC	AGAA	GCAG	CC G	GGGG	CGCTG	3704
ACTC	CCGC	TA G	TGTC	AGGA	G AA	AAGT	CCCG	TGG	GAAG	AGT	CCTG	CAGG	GG T	GCAG	GGTTG	3764
CACG	CATG	TG G	GGGT	GCAC	A GG	CGCT	GTGG	CGG	CGAG	TGA	GGGT	стст	тт т	TCTC	TGCCT	3824
CCCT	CTGC	CT C	ACTC	TCTT	G CT	ATCG	GCAT	GGG	CCGG	GGG	GGTT	CAGA	GC A	GTGT	CCTCC	3884

TGGGGTTCCC	ACGTGCAAAA	TCAACATCAG	GAACCCAGCT	TCAGGGCATC	GCGGAGACGC	3944
GTCAGATGGC	AGATTTGGAA	AGTTAACCAT	TTAAAAGAAC	ATTTTTCTCT	CCAACATATT	4004
ттасаатааа	AGCAACTTTT	AATTGTATAG	ATATATATT	CCCCCTATGG	GGCCTGACTG	4064
CACTGATATA	TATTTTTTT	AAAGAGCAAC	TGCCACATGC	GGGATTTCAT	TTCTGCTTTT	4124
TACTAGTGCA	GCGATGTCAC	CAGGGTGTTG	TGGTGGACAG	GGAAGCCCCT	GCTGTCATGG	4184
CCCCACATGG	GGTAAGGGGG	GTTGGGGGTG	GGGGAGAGGG	AGAGAGCGAA	CACCCACGCT	4244
GGTTTCTGTG	CAGTGTTAGG	AAAACCAATC	AGGTTATTGC	ATTGACTTCA	CTCCCAAGAG	4304
GTAGATGCAA	ACTGCCCTTC	AGTGAGAGCA	ACAGAAGCTC	TTCACGTTGA	GTTTGCGAAA	4364
TCTTTTTGTC	TTTGAACTCT	AGTACTGTTT	ATAGTTCATG	ACTATGGACA	ACTCGGGTGC	4424
CACTTTTTTT	TTTTTCAGAT	TCCAGTGTGA	CATGAGGAAT	TAGATTTTGA	AGATGAGCAT	4484
ATATTACTAT	CTTTAAGCAT	TTAAAAATAC	TGTTCACACT	TTATTACCAA	GCATCTTGGT	4544
CTCTCATTCA	ACAAGTACTG	TATCTCACTT	TAAACTCTTT	GGGGAAAAA	САААААСААА	4604
AAAAACTAAG	TTGCTTTCTT	TTTTTCAACA	CTGTAACTAC	ATTTCAGCTC	TGCAGAATTG	4664
CTGAAGAGCA	AGATATTGAA	AGTTTCAATG	TGGTTTAAAG	GGATGAATGT	GAATTATGAA	4724
CTAGTATGTG	ACAATAAATG	ACCACCAAGT	ACTACCTGAC	GGGAGGCACT	TTTCACTTTG	4784
ATGTCTGAGA	ATCAGTTCAA	GGCATATGCA	GAGTTGGCAG	AGAAACTGAG	AGAAAAGGGA	4844
TGGAGAAGAG	AATACTCATT	TTTGTCCAGT	GTTTTTCTTT	TTAAGATGAA	CTTTTAAAGA	4904
ACCTTGCGAT	TTGCACATAT	TGAGTTTATA	ACTTGTGTGA	TATTCCTGCA	GTTTTTATCC	4964
AATAACATTG	TGGGAAAGGT	TTGGGGGACT	GAACGAGCAT	AAATAAATGT	AGCAAAATTT	5024
CTTTCTAACC	TGCCTAAACT	CTAGGCCATT	TTATAAGGTT	ATGTTCCTTT	GAAAATTCAT	5084
TTTGGTCTTT	TTACCACATC	TGTCACAAAA	AGCCAGGTCT	TAGCGGGCTC	TTAGAAACTC	5144
TGAGAATTTT	CTTCAGATTC	ATTGAGAGAG	TTTTCCATAA	AGACATTTAT	ATATGTGAGC	5204
AAGATTTTTT	TTAAACAATT	ACTTTATTAT	TGTTGTTATT	AATGTTATTT	TCAGAATGGC	5264
TTTTTTTTC	TATTCAAAAT	CAAATCGAGA	TTTAATGTTT	GGTACAAACC	CAGAAAGGGT	5324
ATTTCATAGT	TTTTAAACCT	TTCATTCCCA	GAGATCCGAA	ATATCATTTG	TGGGTTTTGA	5384
ATGCATCTTT	AAAGTGCTTT	AAAAAAAAGT	TTTATAAGTA	GGGAGAAATT	TTTAAATATT	5444
CTTACTTGGA	TGGCTGCAAC	TAAACTGAAC	AAATACCTGA	CTTTTCTTTT	ACCCCATTGA	5504
AAATAGTACT	TTCTTCGTTT	CACAAATTAA	AAAAAAAATC	TGGTATCAAC	CCACATTTTG	5564
GCTGTCTAGT	ATTCATTTAC	ATTTAGGGTT	CACCAGGACT	AATGATTTTT	ATAAACCGTT	5624
TTCTGGGGTG	TACCAAAAAC	ATTTGAATAG	GTTTAGAATA	GCTAGAATAG	TTCCTTGACT	5684
TTCCTCGAAT	TTCATTACCC	TCTCAGCATG	CTTGCAGAGA	GCTGGGTGGG	CTCATTCTTG	5744
CAGTCATACT	GCTTATTTAG	TGCTGTATTT	TTTAAACGTT	TCTGTTCAGA	GAACTTGCTT	5804

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AATCTTCCAT	ATATTCTGCT	CAGGGCACTT	GCAATTATTA	GGTTTTGTTT	TTCTTTTTGT	5864
TTTTTAGCCT	TTGATGGTAA	GAGGAATACG	GGCTGCCACA	TAGACTTTGT	TCTCATTAAT	5924
·ATCACTATTT	ACAACTCATG	TGGACTCAGA	AAAACACACA	CCACCTTTTG	GCTTACTTCG	5984
AGTATTGAAT	TGACTGGATC	CACTAAACCA	ACACTAAGAT	GGGAAAACAC	ACATGGTTTG	6044
GAGCAATAGG	AACATCATCA	TAATTTTTGT	GGTTCTATTT	CAGGTATAGG	AATTATAAAA	6104
TAATTGGTTC	TTTCTAAACA	CTTGTCCCAT	TTCATTCTCT	TGCTTTTTTA	GCATGTGCAA	6164
TACTTTCTGT	GCCAATAGAG	TCTGACCAGT	GTGCTATATA	GTTAAAGCTC	ATTCCCTTTT	6224
GGCTTTTTCC	TTGTTTGGTT	GATCTTCCCC	ATTCTGGCCA	GAGCAGGGCT	GGAGGGAAGG	6284
AGCCAGGAGG	GAGAGAGCCT	CCCACCTTTC	CCCTGCTGCG	GATGCTGAGT	GCTGGGGCGG	6344
GGAGCCTTCA	GGAGCCCCGT	GCGTCTGCCG	CCACGTTGCA	GAAAGAGCCA	GCCAAGGAGA	6404
CCCGGGGGAG	GAACCGCAGT	GTCCCCTGTC	ACCACACGGA	ATAGTGAATG	TGGAGTGTGG	6464
AGAGGAAGGA	GGCAGATTCA	TTTCTAAGAC	GCACTCTGGA	GCCATGTAGC	CTGGAGTCAA	6524
CCCATTTTCC	ACGGTCTTTT	CTGCAAGTGG	GCAGGCCCCT	CCTCGGGGTC	TGTGTCCTTG	6584
AGACTTGGAG	CCCTGCCTCT	GAGCCTGGAC	GGGAAGTGTG	GCCTGTTGTG	TGTGTGCGTT	6644
CTGAGCGTGT	TGGCCAGTGG	CTGTGGAGGG	GACCACCTGC	CACCCACGGT	CACCACTCCC	6704
TTGTGGCAGC	TTTCTCTTCA	AATAGGAAGA	ACGCACAGAG	GGCAGGAGCC	TCCTGTTTGC	6764
AGACGTTGGC	GGGCCCCGAG	GCTCCCAGAG	CAGCCTCTGT	CACCGCTTCT	GTGTAGCAAA	6824
CATTAACGAT	GACAGGGGTA	GAAATTCTTC	GGTGCCGTTC	AGCTTACAAG	GATCAGCCAT	6884
GTGCCTCTGT	ACTATGTCCA	CTTTGCAATA	TTTACCGACA	GCCGTCTTTT	GTTCTTTCTT	6944
TCCTGTTTTC	CATTTTTAAA	CTAGTAACAG	CAGGCCTTTT	GCGTTTACAA	TGGAACACAA	7004
TCACCAAGAA	ATTAGTCAGG	GCGAAAAGAA	АААААТААТА	СТАТТААТАА	GAAACCAACA	7064
AACAAGAACC	TCTCTTTCTA	GGGATTTCTA	ААТАТАТААА	ATGACTGTTC	CTTAGAATGT	7124
TTAACTTAAG	AATTATTTCA	GTTTGTCTGG	GCCACACTGG	GGCAGAGGGG	GGAGGGAGGG	7184
ATACAGAGAT	GGATGCCACT	TACCTCAGAT	CTTTTAAAGT	GGAAATCCAA	ATTGAATTTT	7244
CATTTGGACT	TTCAGGATAA	TTTTCTATGT	TGGTCAACTT	TTCGTTTTCC	CTAACTCACC	7304
CAGTTTAGTT	TGGGATGATT	TGATTTCTGT	TGTTGTTGAT	CCCATTTCTA	ACTTGGAATT	7364
GTGAGCCTCT	ATGTTTTCTG	TTAGGTGAGT	GTGTTGGGTT	TTTTCCCCCC	ACCAGGAAGT	7424
GGCAGCATCC	СТССТТСТСС	CCTAAAGGGA	CTCTGCGGAA	CCTTTCACAC	CTCTTTCTCA	7484
GGGACGGGC	AGGTGTGTGT	GTGGTACACT	GACGTGTCCA	GAAGCAGCAC	TTTGACTGCT	7544
CTGGAGTAGG	GTTGTACAAT	TTCAAGGAAT	GTTTGGATTT	CCTGCATCTT	GTGGATTACT	7604
CCTTAGATAC	CGCATAGATT	GCAATATAAT	GCTGCATGTT	CAAGATGAAC	AGTAGCTCCT	7664
AGTAATCATA	AAATCCACTC	TTTGCACAGT	TTGATCTTTA	CTGAAATATG	TTGCCAAAAT	7724

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7784 CAATACCCTT TAACATCTGT GACTACTAAG GAAACCTATT TCTTTCATAG AGAGAAAAAT 7844 CTCCAATGCT TTTGAAGACA CTAATACCGT GCTATTTCAG ATATGGGTGA GGAAGCAGAG 7904 CTCTCGGTAC CGAAGGCCGG GCTTCTTGAG CTGTGTTGGT TGTCATGGCT ACTGTTTCAT 7964 GAACCACAAG CAGCTCAACA GACTGGTCTG TTGCCTTCTG AAACCCTTTG CACTTCAATT 8024 TGCACCAGGT GAAAACAGGG CCAGCAGACT CCATGGCCCA ATTCGGTTTC TTCGGTGGTG 8084 ATGTGAAAGG AGAGAATTAC ACTTTTTTT TTTTTAAGTG GCGTGGAGGC CTTTGCTTCC 8144 ACATTTGTTT TTAACCCAGA ATTTCTGAAA TAGAGAATTT AAGAACACAT CAAGTAATAA 8204 ATATACAGAG AATATACTTT TTTATAAAGC ACATGCATCT GCTATTGTGT TGGGTTGGTT 8264 TCCTCTCTT TCCACGGACA GTGTTGTGTT TCTGGCATAG GGAAACTCCA AACAACTTGC 8324 ACACCTCTAC TCCGGAGCTG AGATTTCTTT TACATAGATG ACCTCGCTTC AAATACGTTA 8384 CCTTACTGAT GATAGGATCT TTTCTTGTAG CACTATACCT TGTGGGAATT TTTTTTTAAA 8444 TGTACACCTG ATTTGAGAAG CTGAAGAAAA CAAAATTTTG AAGCACTCAC TTTGAGGAGT 8504 ACAGGTAATG TTTTAAAAAA TTGCACAAAA GAAAAATGAA TGTCGAAATG ATTCATTCAG 8564 TGTTTGAAAG ATATGCTCT GTTGAAACAA TGAGTTTCAT ACTTTGTTTG TAAAAAAAAA 8624 AAGCAGAGAA GGGTTGAAAG TTACATGTTT TTTTGTATAT AGAAATTTGT CATGTCTAAA 8684 TGATCAGATT TGTATGGTTA TGGCCTGGAA GAATTACTAC GTAAAAGGCT CTTAAACTAT 8744 ACCTATGCTT ATTGTTATTT TTGTTACATA TAGCCCTCGT CTGAGGGAGG GGAACTCGGT 8804 ATTCTGCGAT TTGAGAATAC TGTTCATTCC TATGCTGAAA GTACTTCTCT GAGCTCCCTT 8864 CTTAGTCTAA ACTCTTAAGC CATTGCAACT TCTTTTTCTT CAGAGATGAT GTTTGACATT 8924 TTCAGCACTT CCTGTTCCTA TAAACCCAAA GAATATAATC TTGAACACGA AGTGTTTGTA 8984 ACAAGGGATC CAGGCTACCA ATCAAACAGG ACTCATTATG GGGACAAAAA AAAAAAAAAT 9044 TATTTCACCT TCTTTCCCCC CACACCTCAT TTAAATGGGG GGAGTAAAAA CATGATTTCA 9104 ATGTAAATGC CTCATTTAT TTTAGTTTTA TTTTGATTTT TATTTAATAT AAAGAGGCCA 9164 GAATAAATAC GGAGCATCTT CTCAGAATAG TATTCCTGTC CAAAAATCAA GCCGGACAGT 9224 GGAAACTGGA CAGCTGTGGG GATATTAAGC ACCCCCACTT ACAATTCTTA AATTCAGAAT 9284 CTCGTCCCCT CCCTTCTCGT TGAAGGCAAC TGTTCTGGTA GCTAACTTTC TCCTGTGTAA 9344 TGGCGGGAGG GAACACCGGC TTCAGTTTTT CATGTCCCCA TGACTTGCAT ACAAATGGTT 9404 CAACTGTATT AAAATTAAGT GCATTTGGCC AATAGGTAGT ATCTATACAA TAACAACAAT 9464 CTCTAAGAAT TTCCATAACT TTTCTTATCT GAAAGGACTC AAGTCTTCCA CTGCAGATAC 9524 ATTGGAGGCT TCACCCACGT TTTCTTTCCC TTTAGTTTGT TTGCTGTCTG GATGGCCAAT 9584 GAGCCTGTCT CCTTTTCTGT GGCCAATCTG AAGGCCTTCG TTGGAAGTGT TGTTCACAGT 9644

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AATCCTTAC	C AAGATAACAT	ACTGTCCTCC	AGAATACCAA	GTATTAGGTG	ACACTAGCTC	9704
AAGCTGTTG	T CTTCAGAGCA	GTTACCAAGA	AGCTCGGTGC	ACAGGTTTTC	TCTGGTTCTT	9764
ACAGGAACC.	A CCTACTCTTT	CAGTTTTCTG	GCCCAGGAGT	GGGGTAAATC	CTTTAGTTAG	9824
TGCATTTGA	A CTTGGTACCT	GTGCATTCAG	TTCTGTGAAT	ACTGCCCTTT	TTGGCGGGGT	9884
TTCCTCATC	T CCCCAGCCTG	AACTGCTCAA	CTCTAAACCC	AAATTAGTGT	CAGCCGAAAG	9944
GAGGTTTCA	A GATAGTCCTG	TCAGTATTTG	TGGTGACCTT	CAGATTAGAC	AGTCTTCATT	10004
TCCAGCCAG	r ggagtcctgg	CTCCAGAGCC	ATCTCTGAGA	CTCCGTACTA	CTGGATGTTT	10064
TAATATCAG	A TCATTACCCA	CCATATGCCT	CCCACAGGCC	AAGGGAAAAC	AGACACCAGA	10124
ACTTGGGTT(G AGGGCACTAC	CAGACTGACA	TGGCCAGTAC	AGAGGAGAAC	TAGGGAAGGA	10184
ATGATGTTT	r gcaccttatt	GAAAAGAAAA	TTTTAAGTGC	ATACATAATA	GTTAAGAGCT	10244
TTTATTGTG	A CAGGAGAACT	TTTTTCCATA	TGCGTGCATA	CTCTCTGTAA	TTCCAGTGTA	10304
AAATATTGT	A CTTGCACTAG	CTTTTTTAAA	CAAATATTAA	AAAATGGAAG	AATTCATATT	10364
CTATTTTCT	A ATCGTGGTGT	GTCTATTTGT	AGGATACACT	CGAGTCTGTT	TATTGAATTT	10424
TATGGTCCC	r ttctttgatg	GTGCTTGCAG	GTTTTCTAGG	TAGAAATTAT	TTCATTATTA	10484
TAATAAAAC	A ATGTTTGATT	CAAAATTTGA	ACAAAATTGT	TTTAAATAAA	TTGTCTGTAT	10544
ACCAGTACA	A GTTTATTGTT	TCAGTATACT	CGTACTAATA	AAATAACAGT	GCCAATTGCA	10604
AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA	ААААААААА	АААААААА	ААААААААА	AAAAA	10660

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 816 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met Lys Ser Asn Glu Glu Arg Ser Asn Glu Cys Leu Pro Pro Lys Lys

Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Thr Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Glu Lys Ala Pro Thr 20 25

Leu Pro Ser Asp Asn His Arg Val Glu Gly Thr Ala Trp Leu Pro Gly

Asn Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly His Gly Gly Gly Arg His Gly Pro Ala Gly

Thr Ser Val Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln Gln Gly Ile Gly Leu His Lys Ala

Leu Ser Thr Gly Leu Asp Tyr Ser Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Ser Val

Pro Val Ala Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Tyr Ala Thr Pro Gln Pro Gly 105 Thr Pro Val Ser Pro Val Gln Tyr Ala His Leu Pro His Thr Phe Gln Phe Ile Gly Ser Ser Gln Tyr Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ala Ser Phe Ile Pro Ser Gln Leu Ile Pro Pro Thr Ala Asn Pro Val Thr Ser Ala Val Ala 150 155 Ser Ala Ala Gly Ala Thr Thr Pro Ser Gln Arg Ser Gln Leu Glu Ala Tyr Ser Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Met Gly Ser Leu Ser Gln Thr Pro Gly 215 Gln Gln His Leu Ser Arg Ala Pro Gly Leu Ile Thr Pro Gly Ser Pro Pro Pro Ala Gln Gln Asn Gln Tyr Val His Ile Ser Ser Pro Gln 250 Asn Thr Gly Arg Thr Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala Ile Pro Val His Leu His Pro His Gln Thr Met Ile Pro His Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Pro Pro Ser 280 Gln Val Val Met Gln Tyr Ala Asp Ser Gly Ser His Phe Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Thr Lys Lys Ala Glu Ser Ser Arg Leu Gln Gln Ala Ile Gln 310 315 Ala Lys Glu Val Leu Asn Gly Glu Met Glu Lys Ser Arg Arg Tyr Gly Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Asp Leu Gly Leu Gly Lys Ala Gly Gly Lys Ser Val Pro His Pro Tyr Glu Ser Arg His Val Val His Pro Ser Pro 360 Ser Asp Tyr Ser Ser Arg Asp Pro Ser Gly Val Arg Ala Ser Val Met Val Leu Pro Asn Ser Asn Thr Pro Ala Ala Asp Leu Glu Val Gln Gln Ala Thr His Arg Glu Ala Ser Pro Ser Thr Leu Asn Asp Lys Ser Gly 405 Leu His Leu Gly Lys Pro Gly His Arg Ser Tyr Ala Leu Ser Pro His

Thr Val Ile Gln Thr Thr His Ser Ala Ser Glu Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Leu Pro Ala Thr Ala Phe Tyr Ala Gly Thr Gln Pro Pro Val Ile Gly Tyr Leu Ser Gly Gln Gln Ala Ile Thr Tyr Ala Gly Ser Leu Pro Gln His Leu Val Ile Pro Gly Thr Gln Pro Leu Leu Ile Pro Val Gly Ser Thr Asp Met Glu Ala Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Ala Ile Val Thr Ser 505 Ser Pro Gln Phe Ala Ala Val Pro His Thr Phe Val Thr Thr Ala Leu 520 Pro Lys Ser Glu Asn Phe Asn Pro Glu Ala Leu Val Thr Gln Ala Ala Tyr Pro Ala Met Val Gln Ala Gln Ile His Leu Pro Val Val Gln Ser 545 555 Val Ala Ser Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro Pro Tyr Phe Met 570 Lys Gly Ser Ile Ile Gln Leu Ala Asn Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Val Glu 585 Asp Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Phe Ile Gln Ser Ala Glu Ile Ser Asn Asp Leu Lys Ile Asp Ser Ser Thr Val Glu Arg Ile Glu Asp Ser His Ser 615 Pro Gly Val Ala Val Ile Gln Phe Ala Val Gly Glu His Arg Ala Gln Val Ser Val Glu Val Leu Val Glu Tyr Pro Phe Phe Val Phe Gly Gln 650 Gly Trp Ser Ser Cys Cys Pro Glu Arg Thr Ser Gln Leu Phe Asp Leu Pro Cys Ser Lys Leu Ser Val Gly Asp Val Cys Ile Ser Leu Thr Leu Lys Asn Leu Lys Asn Gly Ser Val Lys Lys Gly Gln Pro Val Asp Pro Ala Ser Val Leu Leu Lys His Ser Lys Ala Asp Gly Leu Ala Gly Ser Arg His Arg Tyr Ala Glu Gln Glu Asn Gly Ile Asn Gln Gly Ser Ala Gln Met Leu Ser Glu Asn Gly Glu Leu Lys Phe Pro Glu Lys Met Gly Leu Pro Ala Ala Pro Phe Leu Thr Lys Ile Glu Pro Ser Lys Pro Ala 760

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Ala Thr Arg Lys Arg Arg Trp Ser Ala Pro Glu Ser Arg Lys Leu Glu 770 $$ 775 $$ 780 Lys Ser Glu Asp Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Leu Pro Lys Pro Ser Leu Ile

Pro Gln Glu Val Lys Ile Cys Ile Glu Gly Arg Ser Asn Val Gly Lys 805 810 815

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4481 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 163..4099

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

ACCCCGAGA AAGCAACCCA GCGCGCCGCC CGCTCCTCAC GTGTCCCTCC CGGCCCCGGG	60
GCCACCTCAC GTTCTGCTTC CGTCTGACCC CTCCGACTTC CGGTAAAGAG TCCCTATCCG	120
CACCTCCGCT CCCACCCGGC GCCTCGGCGC GCCCGCCCTC CG ATG CGC TCA GCG Met Arg Ser Ala 1	174
GCC GCA GCT CCT CGG AGT CCC GCG GTG GCC ACC GAG TCT CGC CGC TTC Ala Ala Ala Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Val Ala Thr Glu Ser Arg Arg Phe 5 10 15 20	222
GCC GCA GCC AGG TGG CCC GGG TGG CGC TCG CTC CAG CGG CCG GCG CGG Ala Ala Ala Arg Trp Pro Gly Trp Arg Ser Leu Gln Arg Pro Ala Arg 25 30 35	270
CGG AGC GGG CGG GGC GGT GGC GCG GCC CCG GGA CCG TAT CCC TCC Arg Ser Gly Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Pro Gly Pro Tyr Pro Ser 40 45 50	318
GCC GCC CCT CCC CCG CCC GGC CCC GGC CCT CCC TCC CGG CAG AGC Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Pro Ser Arg Gln Ser 55 60 65	366
TCG CCT CCC TCC GCC TCA GAC TGT TTT GGT AGC AAC GGC AAC GGC GGC Ser Pro Pro Ser Ala Ser Asp Cys Phe Gly Ser Asn Gly Asn Gly Gly 70 75 80	414
GGC GCG TTT CGG CCC GGC TCC CGG CGG CTC CTT GGT CTC GGC GG	462
CCC CGC CCC TTC GTC GTC GTC CTT CTC CCC CTC GCC AGC CCG GGC GCC Pro Arg Pro Phe Val Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Ala Ser Pro Gly Ala 105 110 115	510

										53						
CCT Pro	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	GCG Ala 120	CCA Pro	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	TCC Ser 125	CCG Pro	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	CGT Arg 130	GCG Ala	TCC Ser	558
CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CGT Arg 135	TCC Ser	GGC Gly	GTC Val	TCC Ser	TTG Leu 140	GCG Ala	CGC Arg	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	CCC Pro 145	GGC Gly	TGT Cys	CCC Pro	606
CGC Arg	CCG Pro 150	GCG Ala	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	CCG Pro	GTG Val 155	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	ACC Thr 160	ATG Met	TCG Ser	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	654
CCC Pro 165	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 170	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CAG Gln 175	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CAG Gln 180	702
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 185	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 190	GCG Ala	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	GTC Val 195	CGC Arg	750
AAG Lys	CCC Pro	GGC Gly	GGC Gly 200	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CTT Leu	CTA Leu	GCG Ala 205	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	GCG Ala 210	CCT Pro	TCG Ser	798
CCG Pro	TCC Ser	TCG Ser 215	TCC	TCG Ser	GTC Val	TCC Ser	TCG Ser 220	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	GCT Ala 225	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	846
GTG Val	GTC Val 230	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	ACC Thr	TCC Ser	GGC Gly 235	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	GGC Gly 240	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	GGT Gly	894
CGA Arg 245	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	GGA Gly 250	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	ACG Thr 255	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 260	942
ATC	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	AAT Asn	ATG Met 265	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GTT Val	CAT His	ATA Ile 270	CTT Leu	ACA Thr	TCA Ser	GTT Val	GTT Val 275	GGC Gly	990
TCC Ser	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	GAA Glu 280	GTA Val	CAA Gln	GTG Val	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 285	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu 290	GGA Gly	GTT Val	1038
TTT Phe	AAA Lys	ACT Thr 295	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	AAG Lys	TGT Cys 300	GAT Asp	TTG Leu	GTA Val	CTT Leu	GAT Asp 305	GCC Ala	GCA Ala	CAT His	1086
GAG Glu	AAA Lys 310	AGT Ser	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 315	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	AAA Lys	CGT Arg 320	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	ATG Met	1134
GAG Glu 325	AGT Ser	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	TTC Phe	AAA Lys 330	TGT Cys	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GTT Val 335	GTG Val	GTA Val	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	AAA Lys 340	1182
GAT Asp	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 345	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAT Asp 350	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	TCT Ser 355	GCT Ala	1230
ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	AAA Lys 360	GTG Val	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	CAC His 365	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 370	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	1278

TGG Trp	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 375	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	GCC Ala 380	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	GAG Glu 385	Ala	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	132	26
AAT Asn	GAC Asp 390	Val	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	TGG Trp 395	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	ATG Met 400	TTT Phe	CGA Arg	TAT	AAT Asn	137	74
GAA Glu 405	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly	GTA Val 410	GTG Val	TCT Ser	ACG Thr	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp 415	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	TTA Leu	TCT Ser	TCG Ser 420	142	22
TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	GTG Val	CCC Pro	TTA Leu 425	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TCA Ser 430	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 435	CGG Arg	147	70
GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	GCA Ala 440	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	TTA Leu	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 445	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	AGT Ser 450	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	151	18
TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	GCT Ala 455	CGA Arg	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 460	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	AGG Arg	AGT Ser 465	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	156	56
AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 470	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln	AGA Arg 475	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	CGT Arg 480	GAG Glu	GGG Gly	CAC His	AGC Ser	161	. 4
ATA Ile 485	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAT Asn 490	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	CCT Pro 495	GGA Gly	CAA Gln	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	AGA Arg 500	166	52
GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	TGG Trp 505	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	CAG Gln 510	AAT Asn	TCA Ser	CCG Pro	CGT Arg	ATG Met 515	GGC Gly	171	.0
CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	TCG Ser 520	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CCA Pro	TCA Ser 525	AGA Arg	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	CAC His 530	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	175	8
GAT Asp	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 535	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	TCA Ser 540	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	AGA Arg	GTA Val	GTT Val 545	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	180	6
GTT Val	CCC Pro 550	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	CCT Pro	TGC Cys 555	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	TCT Ser 560	CGC Arg	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	185	4
CGC Arg 565	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	CCC Pro 570	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CTT Leu	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 575	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CCT Pro 580	190	2
ACA Thr	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 585	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CGG Arg 590	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	CCC Pro	CCG Pro 595	TCT Ser	195	0
CAC His	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	GCT Ala 600	CAT His	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 605	CCT Pro	GTC Val	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	ATG Met 610	CCT Pro	AAA Lys	199	8
CGC Arg	ATG Met	TCT Ser 615	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	CCT Pro	CCA Pro 620	AGG Arg	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 625	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	CGA Arg	204	6

CAT His	CCT Pro 630	CGA Arg	AAT Asn	CAC His	AGA Arg	GTT Val 635	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	GGT Gly 640	Ser	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	2094
GGC Gly 645	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GTA Val	TCC Ser 650	CAC His	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	AGT Ser 655	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	CCT Pro 660	2142
CCA Pro	GTA Val	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	ACC Thr 665	AGT Ser	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GGA Gly 670	ACG Thr	TGG Trp	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	GTG Val 675	GTC Val	2190
AGT Ser	GGG Gly	GTT Val	CCA Pro 680	AGA Arg	TTA Leu	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	AAA Lys 685	ACT Thr	CAT His	AGA Arg	CCC Pro	AGG Arg 690	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	2238
AGA Arg	CAG Gln	AAC Asn 695	AGT Ser	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	ACC Thr 700	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	CCA Pro	GTT Val 705	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	2286
CCC Pro	CAA Gln 710	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	CCA Pro 715	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	GTT Val	GCC Ala 720	ATG Met	CCT Pro	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	2334
GCT Ala 725	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	ACG Thr	CCT Pro 730	GCT Ala	AGT Ser	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	TCG Ser 735	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	GCT Ala	GTT Val	ACC Thr 740	2382
CCT Pro	TCT Ser	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GCT Ala 745	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TCC Ser	AGG Arg	CTT Leu 750	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CAG Gln 755	AAC Asn	2430
TCT Ser	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GGG Gly 760	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	ATT Ile 765	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	ACA Thr 770	TCA Ser	CCT Pro	2478
AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TCA Ser 775	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 780	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	GTT Val 785	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	2526
CAT His	AGA Arg 790	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 795	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 800	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	2574
TTA Leu 805	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	TCT Ser	ACT Thr 810	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	TCT Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp 815	CAA Gln	CTA Leu	CTA Leu	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 820	2622
AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu 825	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	TTG Leu 830	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 835	GAA Glu	2670
CCA Pro	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	AAG Lys 840	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 845	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	AAC Asn 850	TGT Cys	ACC Thr	2718
AGT Ser	GGC Gly	AGC Ser 855	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	AGC Ser 860	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 865	TCA Ser	ATA Ile	CTT Leu	2766
AGT Ser	AAC Asn 870	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	CAC His	Lys	AGG Arg 875	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	GTC Val	ACT Thr 880	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GTT Val	2814

CAG Gln 885	ACT Thr	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	CCA Pro	GCA Ala 890	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 895	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 900	2862
AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 905	GAG Glu	CAA Gln	GTT Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 910	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	AAT Asn	CCC Pro 915	AAT Asn	2910
GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	TTC Phe 920	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	CGT Arg	TCC Ser	TTC Phe 925	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	CCT Pro 930	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	2958.
ACC Thr	CCA Pro	ACT Thr 935	TCA Ser	CCT Pro	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	CAA Gln 940	GCA Ala	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	AGC Ser	CCA Pro 945	TCT Ser	ATG Met	GTG Val	3006
GGT Gly	CAT His 950	CAA Gln	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	ACT Thr	CCA Pro 955	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CCT Pro 960	GTT Val	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	3054
CCA Pro 965	AAT Asn	ATG Met	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	CCA Pro 970	GTC Val	CCA Pro	GTG Val	AGC Ser	CCA Pro 975	GGC Gly	GTG Val	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	TTA Leu 980	3102
TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	CCT Pro	ATG Met 985	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	ATG Met	CCA Pro	GTG Val 990	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACA Thr 995	TAT Tyr	3150
AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GTA Val	CCA Pro 1000	Asn	ATG Met	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	CAG Gln 1005	Arg	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CAT His 1010	His	CAG Gln	3198
AGT Ser	GCC Ala	ATG Met 1015	Met	CAC His	CCA Pro	GCG Ala	TCA Ser 1020	Ala	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	CCA Pro	CCG Pro 1025	Ile	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	3246
ACC Thr	CCA Pro 1030	Pro	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	ACG Thr 1035	Gln	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 1040	Ser	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	3294
TTC Phe 1045	Pro	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	CTT Leu 1050	Val	CAG Gln	CAT His	GTG Val	CCA Pro 1055	His	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	CAG Gln 1060	3342
CAT His	CCT Pro	CAT His	GTC Val	TAT Tyr 1065	AGT Ser	CCT Pro	GTA Val	ATA Ile	CAG Gln 1070	Gly	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	AGA Arg	ATG Met 1075	Met	3390
GCA Ala	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	ACA Thr 1080	His	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GGT Gly 1085	Leu	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	TCA Ser 1090	Ala	ACT Thr	3438
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	GGG Gly 1095	Ala	CAT His	GAG Glu	Gln	ACG Thr 1100	His	GCG Ala	ATG Met	Tyr	GCA Ala 1105	Cys	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	3486
TTA Leu	CCA Pro 1110	Tyr	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 1115	Ser	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr 1120	Phe	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	3534
ACG Thr 1125	Gly	TCC Ser	CTT Leu	Ala	CAG Gln 1130	Gln	TAT Tyr	GCG Ala	His	CCT Pro 1135	Asn	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CAC His 1140	3582

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CCA Pro	CAT His	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	CAC His 114	Pro	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	GCT Ala 115	Thr	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	CAG Gln 115	CAG Gln 5	3630
CAA Gln	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	CAT His 1160	Gly	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	CAT His	CCT Pro 1165	Ala	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	CCT Pro	GTT Val 117	Gln	CAC His	3678
CAT His	CAG Gln	CAC His 1175	Gln	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	Gln	GCT Ala 1180	Leu	CAT His	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGT Ser 1185	Pro	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	3726
CAG Gln	TCA Ser 1190	GCC. Ala	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	CAC His	GCG Ala 1195	Gly	CTT Leu	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	ACT Thr 1200	Pro	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	ATG Met	3774
ACA Thr 1205	Pro	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	ACG Thr 1210	Gln	TCG Ser	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	AAT Asn 1215	Ser	TTC Phe	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	GCA Ala 1220	3822
CAA Gln	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	GTC Val	TTT Phe 1225	Thr	ATC Ile	CAT His	CCT Pro	TCT Ser 1230	His	GTT Val	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	GCG Ala 1235	Tyr	3870
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CCA Pro	CCC Pro 1240	His	ATG Met	GCC Ala	CAC His	GTA Val 1245	Pro	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	CAT His	GTA Val 1250	Gln	TCA Ser	3918
GGA Gly	ATG Met	GTT Val 1255	Pro	TCT Ser	CAT His	CCA Pro	ACT Thr 1260	Ala	CAT His	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	ATG Met 1265	Met	CTA Leu	ATG Met	3966
ACG Thr	ACA Thr 1270	Gln	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	GGC Gly	GGT Gly 1275	Pro	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	CTC Leu 1280	Ala	CAA Gln	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	4014
CTA Leu 1285	Gln	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	CCA Pro	GTC Val 1290	Ser	ACA Thr	ACA Thr	GCG Ala	CAT His 1295	Phe	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	ACG Thr 1300	4062
CAC	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	Val	CAA Gln 1305	Ala	CAC His	CAC His	Gln	CAG Gln 1310	Gln	TTG Leu	т аа	.GGCT	GCCC	:	4109
TGGA	GGAA	.CC G	AAAG	GCCA	А АТ	TCCC	TCCT	ccc	TTCT	ACT	GCTT	CTAC	CA A	.CTGG	AAGCA	4169
CAGA	AAAC	TA G	AATT	TCAT	т та	тттт	GTTT	TTA	АААТ	ATA	TATG	TTGA	тт т	CTTG	TAACA	4229
TCCA	ATAG	GA A	TGCT	AACA	G TT	CACT	TGCA	GTG	GAAG	ATA	CTTG	GACC	GA G	TAGA	GGCAT	4289
TTAG	GAAC	TT G	GGGG	CTAT	T CC	ATAA	TTCC	ATA	TGCT	GTT	TCAG	AGTC	CC G	CAGG	TACCC	4349
CAGC'	TCTG	CT T	GCCG.	AAAC	T GG	AAGT'	TATT	TAT	TTTT	TAA	TAAC	ССТТ	GA A	AGTC	ATGAA	4409
CACA!	TCAG	CT A	GCAA	AAGA	A GT	AACA	AGAG	TGA	TTCT	TGC	TGCT.	ATTA	CT G	СТАА	AAAAA	4469
AAAA	AAAA	AA A	A													4481

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1312 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Arg Ser Ala Ala Ala Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Val Ala Thr Glu
1 5 10 15

Ser Arg Arg Phe Ala Ala Arg Trp Pro Gly Trp Arg Ser Leu Gln 20 25 30

Arg Pro Ala Arg Arg Ser Gly Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Pro Gly 35 40 45

Pro Tyr Pro Ser Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Pro 50 55 60

Ser Arg Gln Ser Ser Pro Pro Ser Ala Ser Asp Cys Phe Gly Ser Asn 65 70 75 80

Gly Asn Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Arg Pro Gly Ser Arg Arg Leu Leu Gly 85 90 95

Leu Gly Gly Pro Pro Arg Pro Phe Val Val Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Ala 100 105 110

Ser Pro Gly Ala Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Thr Arg Ala Ser Pro Leu Gly 115 120 125

Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Pro Arg Ser Gly Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Pro Ala 130 135 140

Pro Gly Cys Pro Arg Pro Ala Cys Glu Pro Val Tyr Gly Pro Leu Thr 145 150 155 160

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Fro Pro Ala Ala 180 185 190

Ala Asn Val Arg Lys Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Pro Ala 195 200 205

Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr 210 215 220

Ala Pro Ser Ser Val Val Ala Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Gly Arg Pro Gly 225 230 235

Leu Gly Arg Gly Arg Asn Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Gln Ser Thr Ile 245 250 255

Ser Phe Asp Gly Ile Tyr Ala Asn Met Arg Met Val His Ile Leu Thr 260 265 270

Ser Val Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Glu Val Gln Val Lys Asn Gly Gly Ile 275 280 285

Tyr Glu Gly Val Phe Lys Thr Tyr Ser Pro Lys Cys Asp Leu Val Leu 290 295 300

Asp 305	Ala	Ala	His	Glu	Lys 310	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ser 315		Gly	Pro	Lys	320
Glu	Glu	Ile	Met	Glu 325	Ser	Ile	Leu	Phe	Lys 330		Ser	Asp	Phe	Val 335	
Val	Gln	Phe	Lys 340	Asp	Met	Asp	Ser	Ser 345	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Arg	Asp 350		Phe
Thr	Asp	Ser 355	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Lys 360		Asn	Gly	Glu	His 365		Glu	Lys
Asp	Leu 370	Glu	·Pro	Trp	Asp	Ala 375	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala 380	Asn	Glu	Glu	Leu
Glu 385	Ala	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp 390	Val	Ser	Asn	Gly	Trp 395	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asp	Met 400
Phe	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Glu 405	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val 410	Val	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Asp 415	Ser
Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser 420	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Leu 425	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser 430	Glu	Glu
Phe	Leu	Lys 435	Arg	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ala 440	Asn	Gln	Leu	Ala	Glu 445	Glu	Ile	Glu
Ser	Ser 450	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Ala 455	Arg	Val	Ala	Leu	Glu 460	Asn	Asp	Asp	Arg
Ser 465	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr 470	Thr	Ala	Val	Gln	Arg 475	Asn	Ser	Ser	Glu	Arg 480
Glu	Gly	His	Ser	Ile 485	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asn 490	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Pro 495	Gly
	Arg		500					505			_		510		
Pro	Arg	Met 515	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ser 520	Gly	Ser	Met	Pro	Ser 525	Arg	Ser	Thr
Ser	His 530	Thr	Ser	Asp	Phe	Asn 535	Pro	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ser 540	Asp	Gln	Arg	Val
Val 545	Asn	Gly	Gly	Val	Pro 550	Trp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Cys 555	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser 560
	Pro			565					570					575	
Ala	Ala	Thr	Pro 580	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 585	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg 590	Pro	Ser
Arg	Pro	Pro 595	Ser	His	Pro	Ser	Ala 600	His	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ala 605	Pro	Val	Ser
Thr	Met 610	Pro	Lys	Arg	Met	Ser 615	Ser	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro 620	Arg	Met	Ser	Pro
Lys 625	Ala	Gln	Arg	His	Pro 630	Arg	Asn	His	Arg	Val 635	Ser	Ala	Gly	Arg	Gly 640

Ser Ile Ser Ser Gly Leu Glu Phe Val Ser His Asn Pro Pro Ser Glu 650 Ala Ala Thr Pro Pro Val Ala Arg Thr Ser Pro Ser Gly Gly Thr Trp Ser Ser Val Val Ser Gly Val Pro Arg Leu Ser Pro Lys Thr His Arg 680 Pro Arg Ser Pro Arg Gln Asn Ser Ile Gly Asn Thr Pro Ser Gly Pro 695 Val Leu Ala Ser Pro Gln Ala Gly Ile Ile Pro Thr Glu Ala Val Ala Met Pro Ile Pro Ala Ala Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Ser Pro Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Val Thr Pro Ser Ser Glu Ala Lys Asp Ser Arg Leu Gln Asp 745 Gln Arg Gln Asn Ser Pro Ala Gly Asn Lys Glu Asn Ile Lys Pro Asn Glu Thr Ser Pro Ser Phe Ser Lys Ala Glu Asn Lys Gly Ile Ser Pro 775 Val Val Ser Glu His Arg Lys Gln Ile Asp Asp Leu Lys Lys Phe Lys Asn Asp Phe Arg Leu Gln Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Met Asp Gln 810 Leu Leu Asn Lys Asn Arg Glu Gly Glu Lys Ser Arg Asp Leu Ile Lys Asp Lys Ile Glu Pro Ser Ala Lys Asp Ser Phe Ile Glu Asn Ser Ser Ser Asn Cys Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Lys Pro Asn Ser Pro Ser Ile Ser Pro Ser Ile Leu Ser Asn Thr Glu His Lys Arg Gly Pro Glu Val Thr 875 Ser Gln Gly Val Gln Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Cys Lys Gln Glu Lys Asp 890 Asp Lys Glu Glu Lys Lys Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ser Thr Leu Asn Pro Asn Ala Lys Glu Phe Asn Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Gln Pro 920 Lys Pro Ser Thr Thr Pro Thr Ser Pro Arg Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Ser 935 Pro Ser Met Val Gly His Gln Gln Pro Thr Pro Val Tyr Thr Gln Pro 945 Val Cys Phe Ala Pro Asn Met Met Tyr Pro Val Pro Val Ser Pro Gly 965 970

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Val Gln Pro Leu Tyr Pro Ile Pro Met Thr Pro Met Pro Val Asn Gln

Ala Lys Thr Tyr Arg Ala Val Pro Asn Met Pro Gln Gln Arg Gln Asp 1000

Gln His His Gln Ser Ala Met Met His Pro Ala Ser Ala Ala Gly Pro 1015

Pro Ile Ala Ala Thr Pro Pro Ala Tyr Ser Thr Gln Tyr Val Ala Tyr 1035

Ser Pro Gln Gln Phe Pro Asn Gln Pro Leu Val Gln His Val Pro His 1045 1050

Tyr Gln Ser Gln His Pro His Val Tyr Ser Pro Val Ile Gln Gly Asn 1065

Ala Arg Met Met Ala Pro Pro Thr His Ala Gln Pro Gly Leu Val Ser 1075 1080

Ser Ser Ala Thr Gln Tyr Gly Ala His Glu Gln Thr His Ala Met Tyr 1095

Ala Cys Pro Lys Leu Pro Tyr Asn Lys Glu Thr Ser Pro Ser Phe Tyr 1110

Phe Ala Ile Ser Thr Gly Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Tyr Ala His Pro Asn 1125 1130

Ala Thr Leu His Pro His Thr Pro His Pro Gln Pro Ser Ala Thr Pro 1140 1145

Thr Gly Gln Gln Ser Gln His Gly Gly Ser His Pro Ala Pro Ser 1160

Pro Val Gln His His Gln His Gln Ala Ala Gln Ala Leu His Leu Ala 1175

Ser Pro Gln Gln Ser Ala Ile Tyr His Ala Gly Leu Ala Pro Thr 1190

Pro Pro Ser Met Thr Pro Ala Ser Asn Thr Gln Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser 1205 1210

Phe Pro Ala Ala Gln Gln Thr Val Phe Thr Ile His Pro Ser His Val 1225

Gln Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Pro Pro His Met Ala His Val Pro Gln Ala 1240

His Val Gln Ser Gly Met Val Pro Ser His Pro Thr Ala His Ala Pro 1255

Met Met Leu Met Thr Thr Gln Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Gln Ala Ala Leu 1270

Ala Gln Ser Ala Leu Gln Pro Ile Pro Val Ser Thr Thr Ala His Phe 1285

Pro Tyr Met Thr His Pro Ser Val Gln Ala His His Gln Gln Leu 1300 1305

(2)	INF	ORMA	MOITA	FOR	SEQ	D	NO:2	0:									
	(i	(A) L B) T C) S	ENGT YPE: TRAN	HARA H: 3 nuc DEDN	563 leic ESS:	base aci sin	pai d	.rs								
	(ii) MO	LECU	LE T	YPE:	DNA	. (ge	nomi	.c)								
	(ix	(AME/	KEY: ION:												
	(xi) SE	QUEN	CE D	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	0:20	:						
GA .	ATT lle 1	CTT Leu	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	GAC Asp 5	TTC . Phe	ATA Ile	GTG Val	GTC Val	AGT Ser 10	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GCC Ala 15		47
TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	ACT Thr	GGC Gly 20	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 25	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	ATT Ile 30	AAA Lys		95
TCC Ser	CTC Leu	CGA Arg	GTC Val 35	CTC Leu	CGG Arg	GTG Val	CTA Leu	CGA Arg 40	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 45	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	1	143
CTG Leu	CCA Pro	AAG Lys 50	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	GTG Val	TTT Phe 55	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GTG Val	AAC Asn 60	TCA Ser	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	1	191
AAC Asn	GTC Val 65	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 70	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CTA Leu	TTC Phe 75	ATG Met	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	2	239
GCC Ala 80	GTG Val	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GTG Val	CAG Gln 85	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 90	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CAC His	TGC Cys	ACT Thr 95	2	287
GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TCC Ser	Lys	GAG Glu 100	Phe	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	TGT Cys 105	CGA Arg	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu 110	CTC Leu	3	35
TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn 115	GAG Glu	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GCG Ala	CGA Arg 120	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 125	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	3	183
GAA Glu	TTC Phe	CAT His 130	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GTG Val	CTG Leu 135	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr 140	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	4	31

GTG TCC ACG GGA GAA GGC TGG CCA CAG GTC CTC AAG CAT TCG GTG GAC Val Ser Thr Gly Glu Gly Trp Pro Gln Val Leu Lys His Ser Val Asp 145

GCC ACC TTT GAG AAC CAG GGC CCC AGC CCC GGG TAC CGC ATG GAG ATG

Ala Thr Phe Glu Asn Gln Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly Tyr Arg Met Glu Met 160 165 170 175

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TCC Ser	ATT	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	GTC Val 180	Val	TAC Tyr	TTT	GTG Val	GTG Val 185	Phe	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	TTT Phe 190	GTC Val	575
AAT Asn	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	GTG Val 195	Ala	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	ATC	ATC Ile 200	Thr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	CAA Gln 205	Gly	GAC Asp	623
AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATG Met 210	Glu	GAA Glu	TAC	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 215	Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 220	Ala	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	671
GAT Asp	TTC Phe 225	Ala	ATC	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 230	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CGA Arg	CAC His 235	Met	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	719
AAG Lys 240	CAG Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 245	CGC Arg	ATG Met	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 250	Val	GTG Val	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CCT Pro 255	767
TTC Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	ATC Ile 260	ATG Met	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 265	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GTG Val 270	CTT Leu	815
ATG Met	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 275	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	GTT Val 280	GCT Ala	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GCC Ala 285	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	863
GTG Val	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 290	ATC Ile	GTC Val	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 295	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 300	TGT Cys	GTG Val	CTG Leu	911
AAA Lys	GTC Val 305	ATG Met	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	ATT Ile 310	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	CGC Arg 315	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	9 59
ATC Ile 320	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GTG Val	ACT Thr 325	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 330	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	GTG Val 335	1007
ACT Thr	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	AAT Asn 340	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 345	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CTC Leu	CGC Arg	CTC Leu 350	TTC Phe	1055
CGA Arg	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 355	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 360	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr 365	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	1103
ATT	CTT Leu	CTC Leu 370	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	GTG Val	CAG Gln 375	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 380	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	1151
IGT Cys	CTG Leu 385	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CTC Leu 390	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala 395	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	GGG Gly	ATG Met	1199
CAG Sln 100	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GGT Gly	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 405	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	GTG Val	GAG Glu 410	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	AGT Ser	GAT Asp 415	1247
SAA Slu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 420	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	His	AAT Asn 425	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TTC Phe 430	TTC Phe	1295

CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	ATG Met 435	CTT Leu	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	AGT Ser 440	Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 445	Trp	CAC His	1343
AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATG Met 450	Leu	TCC Ser	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	AGC Ser 455	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CCG Pro	TGT Cys	GAT Asp 460	Lys	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	1391
GGC Gly	ATC Ile 465	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	TGT Cys 470	GGC Gly	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 475	Tyr	TTT Phe	TAC	TTT Phe	1439
GTT Val 480	TCC Ser	TTC Phe	.ATC Ile	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 485	TGC Cys	TCG Ser	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	ATG Met 490	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GTC Val 495	1487
GCC Ala	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GAC Asp 500	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu 505	ACC Thr	CGA Arg	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	TCC Ser 510	ATC Ile	1535
CTG Leu	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	CAC His 515	CAC His	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr 520	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTC Val	TGG Trp	GCC Ala 525	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	1583
GAC Asp	CCC Pro	GCA Ala 530	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	ATG Met 535	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATG Met 540	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	ATG Met	1631
CTG Leu	AGA Arg 545	CAC His	ATG Met	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CCC Pro 550	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys 555	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	1679
AGA Arg 560	GTG Val	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	CGG Arg 565	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	ATG Met	GAC Asp 570	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	GTC Val	GCA Ala	GAT Asp 575	1727
GAC Asp	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CAC His 580	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	CTC Leu 585	ATG Met	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg 590	ACA Thr	1775
GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 595	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 600	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	CAG Gln 605	CAG Gln	ATG Met	1823
GAC Asp	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 610	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	ATG Met 615	ATG Met	GCG Ala	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CCC Pro 620	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	1871
CAG Gln	AAG Lys 625	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 630	GTC Val	ACA Thr	CCT Pro	CAC His	AAG Lys 635	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	1919
ACC Thr 640	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 645	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ATG Met	ATC Ile 650	ATG Met	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg 655	1967
CAG Gln	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 660	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	ATG Met 665	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAC Asp 670	CGG Arg	2015
ACA Thr	CCC Pro	CTC Leu	ATG Met 675	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CGC Arg	ATG Met	GAG Glu 680	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 685	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	2063

										•						
			Gly												GGA	2111
GGA Gly	GCC Ala 705	CTG Leu	ATG Met	GCT Ala	CAC His	GAA Glu 710	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 715	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	TCC Ser	TGG Trp	2159
GTG Val 720	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 725	GAG Glu	ATG Met	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 730	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	TGG Trp	AGT Ser 735	2207
CCG Pro	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 740	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CCC Pro 745	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	AAC Asn 750	TCT Ser	2255
CAG Gln	TCC Ser	GTG Val	GAG Glu 755	ATG Met	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GGC Gly 760	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser 765	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	2303
GAG Glu	CAC His	TAC Tyr 770	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 775	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 780	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CCC Pro	2351
CGC Arg	CTC Leu 785	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 790	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	ACC Thr 795	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	ATG Met	AAG Lys	2399
CGT Arg 800	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	GTG Val	CTG Leu 805	GGC Gly	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 810	CGC Arg	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr 815	2447
TCG Ser	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GTC Val 820	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn 825	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	CAC His	CAC His	CAG Gln 830	CGG Arg	2495
CGC Arg	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	CGC Arg 835	AGC Ser	CAC His	CGC Arg	GCC Ala	TCT Ser 840	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 845	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	2543
ACC Thr	GAT Asp	GTG Val 850	GAC Asp	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	TTG Leu	GGG Gly 855	ACA Thr	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	ATG Met 860	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	CAA Gln	2591
TCC Ser	GGG Gly 865	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	AAG Lys 870	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 875	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	2639
AAG Lys 880	GAT Asp	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CAT His	CGA Arg 885	CAG Gln	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His 890	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His	CAC His 895	2687
CAT His	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 900	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	TAT Tyr 905	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	CCG Pro 910	GAC Asp	27,35
CAC His	GGC Gly	CGG Arg	GCA Ala 915	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	CGG Arg	GAC Asp	CAG Gln 920	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	CGC Arg	TCG Ser 925	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	2783
GAG Glu	GGC Gly	CGA Arg 930	GAG Glu	CAC His	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CAC His 935	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 940	TCC Ser	GTA Val	AGT Ser	2831

GGA Gly	AGC Ser 945	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	ACA Thr 950	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 955	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	2879
CGC Arg 960	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 965	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	CCC Pro 970	CGG Arg	CCA Pro	CAC His	GTG Val	TCC Ser 975	2927
TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	GTG Val	ATC Ile 980	CGT Arg	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	GGC Gly 985	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	CAG Gln 990	CAG Gln	2975
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 995	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 1000	Gln	GCG Ala	GTG Val	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 100	Pro	GGC Gly	3023
CGG Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala 1010	Thr	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CCT Pro	CGG Arg 1015	Arg	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	CCC Pro 1020	Thr	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	3071
CCT Pro	CTG Leu 1025	Ala	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	CGG Arg	CCG Pro 1030	Pro	ACG Thr	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	CAC His 103	Ser	AGC Ser	GGC Gly	CGC Arg	3119
TCG Ser 1040	Pro	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 1045	CGG Arg	GTC Val	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	CCG Pro 1050	Ala	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 1055	3167
CCC Pro	AGG Arg	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	CGA Arg 1060	His	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CGG Arg 1065	Trp	CCG Pro	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	GGC Gly 1070	Pro	3215
CAC His	GTG Val	TCC Ser	GAG Glu 1075	Gly	CCC Pro	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	CCC Pro 1080	Arg	CAC His	CAT His	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 1085	Tyr	CGG Arg	3263
GGC Gly	TCC Ser	GAC Asp 1090	Tyr	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAT Asp 1095	Gly	CCG Pro	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	GGG Gly 1100	Gly	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	3311
GAG Glu	GCC Ala 1105	Met	GCC Ala	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 1110	Asp	GCG Ala	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 1115	Val	CGA Arg	CAC His	GCG Ala	3359
TCC Ser 1120	Ser	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GGG Gly 1125	CGC Arg	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	ACT Thr 1130	Pro	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GGC Gly 1135	3407
CCG Pro	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 1140	Pro	TCT Ser	CGG Arg	CAC His	GGC Gly 1145	Arg	CGA Arg	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 1150	Gly	3455
TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	CCG Pro	GCG Ala 1155	His	GGA Gly	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 1160	Pro	CGC Arg	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	GGC Gly 1165	TCC Ser	AGG Arg	3503
AAG Lys	GGC Gly	CTG Leu 1170	His	GAA Glu	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser 1175	Glu	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 1180	Trp	TGC Cys	TA	3550
AGCC	CGGG	CG A	.GG													3563

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1182 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Ile Leu Pro Leu Asp Phe Ile Val Val Ser Gly Ala Leu Val Ala Phe 1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Thr Gly Asn Ser Lys Gly Lys Asp Ile Asn Thr Ile Lys Ser 20 25 30

Leu Arg Val Leu Arg Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Lys Arg Leu 35 40 45

Pro Lys Leu Lys Ala Val Phe Asp Cys Val Val Asn Ser Leu Lys Asn 50 55 60

Val Phe Asn Ile Leu Ile Val Tyr Met Leu Phe Met Phe Ile Phe Ala 65 70 75 80

Val Val Ala Val Gln Leu Phe Lys Gly Lys Phe Phe His Cys Thr Asp 85 90 95

Glu Ser Lys Glu Phe Glu Lys Asp Cys Arg Gly Lys Tyr Leu Leu Tyr 100 105 110

Glu Lys Asn Glu Val Lys Ala Arg Asp Arg Glu Trp Lys Lys Tyr Glu 115 120 125

Phe His Tyr Asp Asn Val Leu Trp Ala Leu Leu Thr Leu Phe Thr Val 130 135 140

Ser Thr Gly Glu Gly Trp Pro Gln Val Leu Lys His Ser Val Asp Ala 145 150 155 160

Thr Phe Glu Asn Gln Gly Pro Ser Pro Gly Tyr Arg Met Glu Met Ser 165 170 175

Ile Phe Tyr Val Val Tyr Phe Val Val Phe Pro Phe Phe Val Asn 180 185 190

Ile Phe Val Ala Leu Ile Ile Ile Thr Phe Gln Glu Gln Gly Asp Lys 195 200 205

Met Met Glu Glu Tyr Ser Leu Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg Ala Cys Ile Asp 210 215 220

Phe Ala Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Thr Arg His Met Pro Gln Asn Lys 225 230 235

Gln Ser Phe Gln Tyr Arg Met Trp Gln Phe Val Val Ser Pro Phe 245 250 255

Glu Tyr Thr Ile Met Ala Met Ile Ala Leu Asn Thr Ile Val Leu Met 260 265 270

Met Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Tyr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Val

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275 280 285 Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Glu Cys Val Leu Lys Val Met Ala Phe Gly Ile Leu Asn Tyr Phe Arg Asp Ala Trp Asn Ile Phe Asp Phe Val Thr Val Leu Gly Ser Ile Thr Asp Ile Leu Val Thr Glu Phe Gly Asn Asn Phe Ile Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Phe Arg 345 Ala Ala Arg Leu Ile Lys Leu Leu Arg Gln Gly Tyr Thr Ile Arg Ile Leu Leu Trp Thr Phe Val Gln Ser Phe Lys Ala Leu Pro Tyr Val Cys Leu Leu Ile Ala Met Leu Phe Phe Ile Tyr Ala Ile Ile Gly Met Gln Val Phe Gly Asn Ile Gly Ile Asp Val Glu Asp Glu Asp Ser Asp Glu Asp Glu Phe Gln Ile Thr Glu His Asn Asn Phe Arg Thr Phe Phe Gln 425 Ala Leu Met Leu Leu Phe Arg Ser Ala Thr Gly Glu Ala Trp His Asn Ile Met Leu Ser Cys Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Cys Asp Lys Asn Ser Gly Ile Leu Thr Arg Glu Cys Gly Asn Glu Phe Ala Tyr Phe Tyr Phe Val Ser Phe Ile Phe Leu Cys Ser Phe Leu Met Leu Asn Leu Phe Val Ala 490 Val Ile Met Asp Asn Phe Glu Tyr Leu Thr Arg Asp Ser Ser Ile Leu Gly Pro His His Leu Asp Glu Tyr Val Arg Val Trp Ala Glu Tyr Asp Pro Ala Ala Trp Gly Arg Met Pro Tyr Leu Asp Met Tyr Gln Met Leu Arg His Met Ser Pro Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Lys Lys Cys Pro Ala Arg Val Ala Tyr Lys Arg Leu Leu Arg Met Asp Leu Pro Val Ala Asp Asp 565 Asn Thr Val His Phe Asn Ser Thr Leu Met Ala Leu Ile Arg Thr Ala Leu Asp Ile Lys Ile Ala Lys Gly Gly Ala Asp Lys Gln Gln Met Asp

Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Glu Met Met Ala Ile Trp Pro Asn Leu Ser Gln Lys Thr Leu Asp Leu Leu Val Thr Pro His Lys Ser Thr Asp Leu Thr 630 Val Gly Lys Ile Tyr Ala Ala Met Met Ile Met Glu Tyr Tyr Arg Gln Ser Lys Ala Lys Lys Leu Gln Ala Met Arg Glu Glu Gln Asp Arg Thr 665 Pro Leu Met Phe Gln Arg Met Glu Pro Pro Ser Pro Thr Gln Glu Gly Gly Pro Gly Gln Asn Ala Leu Pro Ser Thr Gln Leu Asp Pro Gly Gly 695 Ala Leu Met Ala His Glu Ser Gly Leu Lys Glu Ser Pro Ser Trp Val Thr Gln Arg Ala Gln Glu Met Phe Gln Lys Thr Gly Thr Trp Ser Pro Glu Gln Gly Pro Pro Thr Asp Met Pro Asn Ser Gln Pro Asn Ser Gln 745 Ser Val Glu Met Arg Glu Met Gly Arg Asp Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ser Glu His Tyr Leu Pro Met Glu Gly Gln Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Glu Asn Gln Thr Ile Ser Asp Thr Ser Pro Met Lys Arg Ser Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Pro Lys Ala Arg Arg Leu Asp Asp Tyr Ser Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Pro Glu Glu Asn Gln Arg His His Gln Arg Arg Arg Asp Arg Ser His Arg Ala Ser Glu Arg Ser Leu Gly Arg Tyr Thr Asp Val Asp Thr Gly Leu Gly Thr Asp Leu Ser Met Thr Thr Gln Ser Gly Asp Leu Pro Ser Lys Glu Arg Asp Gln Glu Arg Gly Arg Pro Lys Asp Arg Lys His Arg Gln His His His His His His His His His Pro Pro Pro Pro Asp Lys Asp Arg Tyr Ala Gln Glu Arg Pro Asp His Gly Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Asp Gln Arg Trp Ser Arg Ser Pro Ser Glu Gly Arg Glu His Met Ala His Arg Gln Gly Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Gly

70

Ser Pro Ala Pro Ser Thr Ser Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Arg Arg Gly Arg 945 950 955 960

Arg Gln Leu Pro Gln Thr Pro Ser Thr Pro Arg Pro His Val Ser Tyr 965 970 975

Ser Pro Val Ile Arg Lys Ala Gly Gly Ser Gly Pro Pro Gln Gln Gln 980 985 990

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Ala Val Ala Arg Pro Gly Arg 995 1000 1005

Ala Ala Thr Ser Gly Pro Arg Arg Tyr Pro Gly Pro Thr Ala Glu Pro 1010 1015 1020

Leu Ala Gly Asp Arg Pro Pro Thr Gly Gly His Ser Ser Gly Arg Ser 1025 1030 1035 1040

Pro Arg Met Glu Arg Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Arg Ser Glu Ser Pro 1045 1050 1055

Arg Ala Cys Arg His Gly Gly Ala Arg Trp Pro Ala Ser Gly Pro His 1060 1065 1070

Val Ser Glu Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Arg His His Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Gly 1075 1080 1085

Ser Asp Tyr Asp Glu Ala Asp Gly Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Glu Glu 1090 1095 1100

Ala Met Ala Gly Ala Tyr Asp Ala Pro Pro Pro Val Arg His Ala Ser 1105 1110 1115 1120

Ser Gly Ala Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Arg Thr Pro Arg Ala Ser Gly Pro 1125 1130 1135

Ala Cys Ala Ser Pro Ser Arg His Gly Arg Arg Leu Pro Asn Gly Tyr 1140 1145 1150

Tyr Pro Ala His Gly Leu Ala Arg Pro Arg Gly Pro Gly Ser Arg Lys 1155 1160 1165

Gly Leu His Glu Pro Tyr Ser Glu Ser Asp Asp Trp Cys 1170 1180

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4279 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 239..3794
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

GAA	TTCC	GCC	CCCC	TCAG	AG G	CGCC	GGAG	C CC	GGAA'	TCCC	GCT	CGGA	GCC	AGCC	AGCCG	r 60
CCC	GAGC'	TAC	CAGC.	AGGT'	TT C	ATTG.	AAAA	C AG	ATCC'	TGCA	AAA	GTTC	CAG	GTGC	CCACAC	120
TGG	AAAC'	TTG	GAGA	TCCT	GC T	TCCC.	AGAC	C AC	AGCT	GTGG	GGA	ACTT	GGG	GTGG.	AGCAG <i>A</i>	180
GAA	GTTT	CTG	TATT	CAGC'	rg c	CCAG	GCAG	A GG	AGAA'	rggg	GTC	TCCA	CAG	CCTG.	AAGA	238
ATG Met 1	AAG Lys	ACA Thr	. CGA Arg	CAG Gln 5	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	ATG Met 10	TCA Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg	AGT Ser	GGA Gly 15	CGG Arg	286
AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 20	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	GAA Glu 25	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	TCG Ser	AGG Arg 30	Gly	CGG Arg	334
GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CCT Pro 35	Gly	GGG Gly	GTC Val	AGC Ser	ACG Thr 40	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	GGC Gly 45	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	382
AAG Lys	TCC Ser 50	AGG Arg	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 55	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	GTA Val	GAG Glu 60	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	430
CCA Pro 65	AAG Lys	GTC Val	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	CAG Gln 70	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 75	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	GAG Glu	AGT Ser	GAA Glu 80	478
AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AAT Asn 85	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 90	AAA Lys	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 95	CTC Leu	526
CCT Pro	CGG Arg	CCA Pro	CAG Gln 100	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	CTG Leu 105	GAT Asp	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	GGG Gly 110	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	574
CTT Leu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp 115	GAT Asp	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GAC Asp 120	CCT Pro	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GAC Asp 125	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	622
CGA Arg	AGC Ser 130	ACG Thr	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	AGT Ser	ATC Ile 135	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	AGT Ser 140	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	670
TCT Ser 145	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	GGC Gly 150	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	CCA Pro 155	GCC Ala	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	CAC His 160	718
CCA Pro	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CTC	TTT Phe 165	CCT Pro	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	CAA Gln 170	CCG Pro	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	ACC Thr 175	CCT Pro	766
CGA Arg	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 180	GCT Ala	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CCC Pro 185	CAT His	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACA Thr 190	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	814
GGA Gly	TAT Tyr	CAT His 195	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 200	CCC Pro	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	CGA Arg	ATG Met 205	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	862
CCT Pro	CCT Pro 210	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 215	CAC His	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	Leu	TAT Tyr 220	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	ACT Thr	910

						Pro									GCT Ala 240	958
GCC Ala	TCA Ser	TCA Ser	GTG Val	GGG Gly 245	GGC Gly	CCT Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GGT Gly 250	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CAC His	CCC Pro	CCA Pro 255	CCC	1006
ACT Thr	ACT Thr	CCC Pro	ATT Ile 260	TCA Ser	GTA Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TCT Ser 265	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	AGT Ser	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 270	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	1054
ACA Thr	AAG Lys	CCG Pro 275	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	GTG Val 280	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	CTA Leu 285	CCT Pro	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	1102
CCA Pro	CCA Pro 290	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CCC Pro 295	CAT His	GTG Val	ACA Thr	CCG Pro	AAC Asn 300	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	1150
CCT Pro 305	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 310	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 315	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	CTG Leu 320	1198
GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CAA Gln	CCA Pro	CTA Leu 325	CCT Pro	GGT Gly	CAT His	CTG Leu	CCC Pro 330	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	ATG Met 335	GGA Gly	1246
CAG Gln	GGT Gly	ATG Met	GGT Gly 340	GGA Gly	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	CCT Pro	GGC Gly 345	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	CCA Pro 350	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	1294
GCT Ala	CCT Pro	TCA Ser 355	CCC Pro	CAC His	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	CCT Pro 360	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	TCT Ser 365	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GCG Ala	1342
CCC Pro	CCC Pro 370	ATG Met	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	CCT Pro	TAT Tyr 375	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	AGT Ser	AGT Ser 380	AGC Ser	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	1390
GCC Ala 385	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	AGT Ser	TCT Ser 390	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	TCT Ser 395	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	CCA Pro 400	1438
GCT Ala	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	TTG Leu 405	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	CAC His 410	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCA Pro 415	ACA Thr	1486
AGC Ser	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	GTC Val 420	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 425	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CCT Pro 430	TCT Ser	CTC Leu	1534
CCA Pro	TCC Ser	CAG Gln 435	GCT Ala	GTG Val	TGG Trp	AGC Ser	CAG Gln 440	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	CCT Pro 445	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	1582
GGC Gly	CGC Arg 450	CTC Leu	TTA Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 455	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	CAT His	CCA Pro	GGC Gly 460	CCC Pro	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	1630
TCT Ser 465	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	TCC Ser 470	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	CAC His	Pro	CCA Pro 475	GTC Val	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	CAT His	CAC His 480	1678

	CAG Gln							1726
	GGA Gly 500							1774
	GGC Gly							1822
	GGG Gly							1870
	CAC His							1918
	TCT Ser							1966
	TGT Cys 580							2014
	TTC Phe							2062
	GTC Val							2110
	CCA Pro							2158
	TAC Tyr							2206
	TTC Phe 660							2254
	GGC Gly							2302
	CTG Leu							2350
	GCG Ala							2398
	GAG Glu							2446

CCC Pro	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CGC Arg 740	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	CCT Pro 745	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GTG Val	GTA Val	GAT Asp 750	GTA Val	CCC Pro	2494
						GCC Ala										2542
TTC Phe	AAC Asn 770	TCG Ser	TGC Cys	GCG Ala	CGC Arg	AGC Ser 775	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	GTG Val 780	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	2590
TCC Ser 785	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 790	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 795	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GTG Val	CGG Arg	CGC Arg 800	2638
GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	CGC Arg 805	GCG Ala	CGC Arg	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 810	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu 815	CGG Arg	2686
GAA Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 820	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu 825	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	CTT Leu 830	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	2734
AGC Ser	GTG Val	AAG Lys 835	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 840	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	CCG Pro	GTG Val	GAA Glu 845	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	2782
CTG Leu	GGC Gly 850	CCA Pro	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CAT His	CGC Arg 855	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CCG Pro 860	GGC Gly	AGT Ser	GCG Ala	GTG Val	2830
GCT Ala 865	ACA Thr	GTG Val	CCC Pro	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr 870	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	ACT Thr 875	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	CGC Arg	ACT Thr 880	2878
CTC Leu	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala 885	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	CAT His	GTC Val	ATG Met 890	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	AAT Asn	CGC Arg 895	AAC Asn	2926
						CTG Leu										2974
TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GTC Val 915	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser 920	AGT Ser	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 925	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	3022
GAA Glu	CGG Arg 930	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	CGA Arg 935	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	CGC Arg 940	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	3070
TTT Phe 945	GAG Glu	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	AGT Ser 950	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	CCC Pro	CTA Leu 955	CAT His	GGG Gly	GTC Val	CCT Pro	GGG Gly 960	3118
						CCC Pro										3166
GGC Gly	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	GGC Gly 980	CTG Leu	CAC His	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	CCC Pro 985	TTT Phe	CAT His	CCG Pro	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 990	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	3214

CTG Leu	GAG Glu	CGA Arg 995	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	CTA Leu	GCG Ala	CTG Leu 1000	Ala	GCT Ala	GGG Gly	CCA Pro	GCC Ala 100	Leu	CGG Arg	CCT Pro	3262
GAC Asp	ATG Met 1010	Ser	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	CGG Arg 1015	Leu	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	AGG Arg 1020	Gln	CAC His	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	3310
AGG Arg 102	Val	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 1030	Asn	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 103	CGG Arg 5	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATG Met	CTC Leu 1040	3358
AAT Asn	GTG Val	ACT. Thr	CCC Pro	CAT His 1045	His	CAC His	CAG Gln	CAC His	TCC Ser 1050	His	ATC Ile	CAC His	TCG Ser	CAC His 1055	Leu	3406
CAC His	CTG Leu	CAC His	CAG Gln 1060	Gln	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CAT His 1065	Ala	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 1070	Val	CAC His	3454
CCT Pro	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 1075	Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TCA Ser 1080	Gly	TCT Ser	CAC His	CTT Leu	ACC Thr 1085	Arg	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	3502
TAC Tyr	CCA Pro 1090	Ala	GGA Gly	ACT Thr	CTC Leu	CCT Pro 1095	Asn	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CTT Leu	CCT Pro 1100	His	CCT Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His	3550
GAG Glu 1105	Asn	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTT Leu	CGT Arg 1110	His	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 1115	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	GAC Asp 1120	3598
CTG Leu	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	CTT Leu 1125	Ser	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	ATG Met	TCA Ser 1130	Ala	GCT Ala	CAT His	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 1135	Gln	3646
GCC Ala	ATG Met	CAC His	GCA Ala 1140	Gln	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	Glu	CTG Leu 1145	Gln	CGC Arg	TTG Leu	GCG Ala	CTG Leu 1150	Glu	CAG Gln	3694
CAG Gln	CAG Gln	TGG Trp 1155	Leu	CAT His	GCC Ala	His	CAC His 1160	Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His	AGT Ser	GTG Val 1165	Pro	CTG Leu	CCT Pro	3742
GCC Ala	CAG Gln 1170	Glu	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser 1175	CAC His	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	GAA Glu 1180	AGC Ser	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	3790
CTG Leu 118	T AG	AACC	TGCG	ATC	AAGA	GAG	CACC	ATGG	CT C	CTAC	ATTG	g ac	CTTG	GAGC		3844
ACCC	CCAC	CC T	cccc	CCAC	C GT	GCCC	TTGG	CCT	GCCA	ccc	AGAG	CCAA	GA G	GGTA	CTGCT	39.04
CAGT	TGCA	.GG G	CCTC	CGCA	G CT	GGAC	AGAG	AGT	GGGG	GAG	GGAG	GGAC	AG A	CAGA	AGGCC	3964
AAGG	CCCG	AT G	TGGT	GTGC	A GA	ggtg	GGGA	GGT	GGCG	AGG	ATGG	GGAC.	AG A	AAGG	GAACA	4024
GAAT	CTTG	GA C	CAGG	TCTC	т ст	TCCT	TGTC	CCC	CCTG	CTT	TTCT	ССТС	cc c	CATG	CCCAA	4084
cccc	TGTG	GC C	GCCG	cccc	T CC	CCTG	cccc	GTT	GGTG	TGA	TTAT'	TTCA	TC T	GTTA	GATGT	4144
GGCT	GTTT	TG C	GTAG	CATC	G TG	TGCC.	ACCC	CTG	cccc	TCC	CCGA'	rccc'	TG T	GTGC	GCGCC	4204

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CCCTCTGCAA TGTATGCCCC TTGCCCCTTC CCCACACTAA TAATTTATAT ATATAAATAT	4264
CTATATGACG CTCTT	4279
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 1185 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

Met Lys Thr Arg Gln Asn Lys Asp Ser Met Ser Met Arg Ser Gly Arg Lys Lys Glu Ala Pro Gly Pro Arg Glu Glu Leu Arg Ser Arg Gly Arg Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Val Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Asp Gly Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Arg Gln Thr Ala Lys Lys Ala Arg Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Thr Pro Lys Val Asn Lys Gln Gly Arg Ser Glu Glu Ile Ser Glu Ser Glu Ser Glu Glu Thr Asn Ala Pro Lys Lys Thr Lys Thr Glu Gln Glu Leu Pro Arg Pro Gln Ser Pro Ser Asp Leu Asp Ser Leu Asp Gly Arg Ser 105 Leu Asn Asp Asp Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Arg Asp Ile Asp Gln Asp Asn 120 Arg Ser Thr Ser Pro Ser Ile Tyr Ser Pro Gly Ser Val Glu Asn Asp 135 Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Leu Ser Gln Gly Pro Ala Arg Pro Tyr His 155 Pro Pro Pro Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Pro Gln Pro Pro Asp Ser Thr Pro Arg Gln Pro Glu Ala Ser Phe Glu Pro His Pro Ser Val Thr Pro Thr 185 Gly Tyr His Ala Pro Met Glu Pro Pro Thr Ser Arg Met Phe Gln Ala Pro Pro Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro His Pro Gln Leu Tyr Pro Gly Gly Thr 215 Gly Gly Val Leu Ser Gly Pro Pro Met Gly Pro Lys Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Gly Pro Asn Gly Gly Lys Gln His Pro Pro Pro 245 250 255

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Thr Thr Pro Ile Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro 260 Thr Lys Pro Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Pro Ser Ala Pro Pro Pro Ala Asn Phe Pro His Val Thr Pro Asn Leu Pro Pro 295 Pro Ala Leu Arg Pro Leu Asn Asn Ala Ser Ala Ser Pro Pro Gly Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Leu Pro Gly His Leu Pro Ser Pro Tyr Ala Met Gly Gln Gly Met Gly Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Glu Lys Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Pro Ser Pro His Ser Leu Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Met Arg Phe Pro Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Pro Phe Pro 390 Ala Ser Gln Ala Leu Pro Ser Tyr Pro His Ser Phe Pro Pro Pro Thr Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Asn Gln Pro Pro Lys Tyr Thr Gln Pro Ser Leu 420 425 Pro Ser Gln Ala Val Trp Ser Gln Gly Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Asn Ser Asn Ala His Pro Gly Pro Phe Pro Pro 455 Ser Thr Gly Ala Gln Ser Thr Ala His Pro Pro Val Ser Thr His His 490 Gln His His Gly Asn Ser Gly Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Ala Phe Pro His 500 Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser His His Ala His Pro Tyr Ala Met Ser 520 Pro Ser Leu Gly Ser Leu Arg Pro Tyr Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala His Leu Pro Pro Pro His Ser Gln Val Ser Tyr Ser Gln Ala Gly Pro Asn Gly 545 550 Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Gln Gly 570 Ser Tyr Pro Cys Ser His Pro Ser Pro Ser Gln Gly Pro Gln Gly Ala

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Pro Tyr Pro Phe Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Val Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Leu Ser Thr Val Ile Ala Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Pro Ala Gly Tyr Lys 615 Thr Ala Ser Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Lys Arg Ala Pro Ser Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Gly Tyr Lys Pro Gly Ser 650 Pro Pro Ser Phe Arg Thr Gly Thr Pro Pro Gly Tyr Arg Gly Thr Ser Pro Pro Ala Gly Pro Gly Thr Phe Lys Pro Gly Ser Pro Thr Val Gly Pro Gly Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Gly Pro Ser Gly Leu Pro Ser Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Ser Gly Pro Pro Leu Ser Ala Thr Gln Ile Lys Gln Glu Pro Ala Glu Glu Tyr Glu Thr Pro Glu Ser Pro Val Pro Pro Ala Arg Ser Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Lys Val Val Asp Val Pro Ser His Ala Ser Gln Ser Ala Arg Phe Asn Lys His Leu Asp Arg Gly Phe Asn Ser Cys Ala Arg Ser Asp Leu Tyr Phe Val Pro Leu Glu Gly Ser Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Arg Ala Asp Leu Val Glu Lys Val Arg Arg Glu Ala Glu Gln Arg Ala Arg Glu Glu Lys Glu Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg Glu Lys Glu Arg Glu Lys Glu Arg Glu Leu Glu Arg Ser Val Lys Leu Ala Gln Glu Gly Arg Ala Pro Val Glu Cys Pro Ser Leu Gly Pro Val Pro His Arg Pro Pro Phe Glu Pro Gly Ser Ala Val Ala Thr Val Pro Pro Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Thr Pro Ala Leu Arg Thr 875 Leu Ser Glu Tyr Ala Arg Pro His Val Met Ser Pro Gly Asn Arg Asn His Pro Phe Tyr Val Pro Leu Gly Ala Val Asp Pro Gly Leu Leu Gly Tyr Asn Val Pro Ala Leu Tyr Ser Ser Asp Pro Ala Ala Arg Glu Arg 915 920

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Glu Arg Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg Asp Leu Arg Asp Arg Leu Lys Pro Gly

Phe Glu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu Leu Glu Pro Leu His Gly Val Pro Gly

Pro Gly Leu Asp Pro Phe Pro Arg His Gly Gly Leu Ala Leu Gln Pro

Gly Pro Pro Gly Leu His Pro Phe Pro Phe His Pro Ser Leu Gly Pro 985

Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Leu Arg Pro 1000

Asp Met Ser Tyr Ala Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln His Ala Glu 1015 1020

Arg Val Ala Gly Leu Gly Asn Asp Pro Leu Ala Arg Leu Gln Met Leu 1035

Asn Val Thr Pro His His Gln His Ser His Ile His Ser His Leu 1050

His Leu His Gln Gln Asp Ala Ile His Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Val His 1060 1065

Pro Leu Ile Asp Pro Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser His Leu Thr Arg Ile Pro 1080

Tyr Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Pro Asn Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro Leu His 1095

Glu Asn Glu Val Leu Arg His Gln Leu Phe Ala Ala Pro Tyr Arg Asp 1105 1110

Leu Pro Ala Ser Leu Ser Ala Pro Met Ser Ala Ala His Gln Leu Gln 1125 1130

Ala Met His Ala Gln Ser Ala Glu Leu Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Glu Gln 1145

Gln Gln Trp Leu His Ala His His Pro Leu His Ser Val Pro Leu Pro 1155 1160

Ala Gln Glu Asp Tyr Tyr Ser His Leu Lys Lys Glu Ser Asp Lys Pro 1175

Leu 1185

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4608 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

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(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..4342

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

											AAG Lys					48
											CAA Gln					96
											TCA Ser					144
											GAC Asp 60					192
											AAA Lys					240
											CTT Leu					288
											CAC His					336
											TCT Ser					384
AGT Ser	CGG Arg 130	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GCA Ala 135	GTA Val	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	CCA Pro	CTG Leu 140	AGG Arg	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	TCA Ser	432
											ACA Thr					480
											CAC His					528
CAA Gln	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 180	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	ATC Ile	CCA Pro	GGT Gly 185	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	GTG Val	GTG Val 190	GTC Val	TTG Leu	576
CCC Pro	TCT Ser	GGA Gly 195	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AGC Ser 200	CGA Arg	CTC Leu	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	GGG Gly 205	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	624
ATT Ile	TAC Tyr 210	CGA Arg	TGC Cys	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	CGA Arg 215	AAT Asn	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TCA Ser 220	AGA Arg	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	672

WO 99/45944

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PCT/US99/05250

GAA Glu 225	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GTC Val	AGA Arg	ATT Ile 230	TTA Leu	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GGA Gly 235	CTG Leu	CAT His	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 240	720
TAT Tyr	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	AGA Arg 245	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	GTA Val	GTA Val 250	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 255	Asp	768
GCT Ala	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 260	TGT Cys	TGT Cys	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GGC Gly 265	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	AGT Ser 270	TTT Phe	ACC Thr	816
TGG Trp	TTA Leu	CGA Arg 275	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ATC Ile 280	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	TCT	AAA Lys 285	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	TCT Ser	864
TTA Leu	TTG Leu 290	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	TTG Leu 295	CTT Leu	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	GTG Val 300	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	912
AGT Ser 305	GGA Gly	ATG Met	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	TGT Cys 310	GTT Val	GTC Val	ACA Thr	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys 315	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	AAT Asn	ATT Ile	AGT Ser 320	960
GCC Ala	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 325	ACA Thr	GTC Val	TTG Leu	GTT Val	CCG Pro 330	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	TTT Phe	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 335	CAT His	1008
CCT Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 340	TAT Tyr	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	AGC Ser 345	ATG Met	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	TTT Phe 350	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	1056
ACA Thr	GTC Val	TCT Ser 355	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CCT Pro	GTG Val	CCC Pro 360	ACT Thr	GTG Val	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	ATG Met 365	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	1104
GAT Asp	GTG Val 370	GTC Val	ATT Ile	CCT Pro	AGT Ser	GAT Asp 375	TAT Tyr	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	GTG Val 380	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	1152
TTA Leu 385	CGG Arg	ATA Ile	CTT Leu	GGG Gly	GTG Val 390	GTG Val	AAG Lys	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	GAA Glu 395	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	CAA Gln	TGT Cys 400	1200
GTG Val	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAG Glu 405	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	AAT Asn	GCC Ala	CAG Gln 410	ACC Thr	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	CTC Leu 415	ATT Ile	1248
GTC Val	CCT Pro	AAG Lys	CCT Pro 420	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 425	AGT Ser	GTC Val	CTC Leu	CCT Pro	TCG Ser 430	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	1296
AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GTG Val 435	GTC Val	CCT Pro	GTC Val	TTG Leu	GTT Val 440	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	CGA Arg	TTT Phe	GTC Val 445	CGT Arg	CTC Leu	AGC Ser	1344
TGG Trp	CGC Arg 450	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GCG Ala 455	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	CAA Gln 460	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GTC Val	1392
TTT Phe 465	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 470	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	Glu	CGA Arg 475	GCA Ala	TTG Leu	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	ACA Thr 480	1440

									GGA Gly 490							1488
ATG Met	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	TTT Phe 500	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GTG Val	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr 505	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	CCG Pro 510	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	1536
									CAG Gln							1584
									TCT Ser							1632
CTT Leu 545	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CCC Pro 550	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	AAC Asn 555	GGT Gly	CCA Pro	GTC Val	CAA Gln	GGT Gly 560	1680
									ACA Thr 570							1728
GAG Glu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 580	CTA Leu	TCT Ser	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 585	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 590	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	1776
									AAT Asn							1824
TCT Ser	ACT Thr 610	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	ATA Ile	ACA Thr	GTG Val 615	GTT Val	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 620	GTG Val	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	1872
									GTC Val							1920
									ACA Thr 650							1968
GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 660	CGA Arg	CAC His	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 665	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	AGG Arg	GGT Gly	GAG Glu 670	ATG Met	GAA Glu	2016
ACA Thr	CTG Leu	GAG Glu 675	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	TGG Trp 680	TAC Tyr	CTA Leu	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	GGA Gly 685	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	2064
GGA Gly	AGT Ser 690	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 695	GTG Val	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ACA Thr 700	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GGT Gly	ACT Thr	2112
									GAG Glu							2160
									AGC Ser 730							2208

										-						
		AAC Asn														2256
		GTG Val 755														2304
GCT Ala	GAG Glu 770	ACA Thr	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTG Val	GAC Asp 775	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CGA Arg	TAT Tyr 780	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	2352
		GAG Glu														2400
		GGA Gly														2448
ATA Ile	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	CCC Pro 820	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	GTT Val	GAT Asp 825	TAT Tyr	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro	TTG Leu	CTT Leu 830	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	2496
TTC Phe	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 835	TCG Ser	GTC Val	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CTC Leu 840	TCC Ser	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	ATG Met	CTC Leu 845	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	GTA Val	2544
		CAG Gln														2592
GCA Ala 865	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GTC Val	CCT Pro 870	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	ACG Thr 875	TCT Ser	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CGA Arg	CTT Leu 880	2640
TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg	TGG Trp 885	AGA Arg	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	TCT Ser 890	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 895	AAG Lys	2688
TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	ACA Thr 900	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	AGT Ser	TAC Tyr 905	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	CTC Leu 910	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	2736
		ATG Met 915														2784
		TGG Trp														2832
ACC Thr 945	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 950	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	GTC Val	ATT Ile	ACT Thr 955	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CCT Pro 960	2880
CGT Arg	GCC Ala	GTC Val	ATT Ile	GTG Val 965	AGT Ser	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	CCC Pro 970	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 975	AAA Lys	2928
ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr 980	ATC Ile	TTA Leu	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr 985	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	ATC Ile 990	CCA Pro	ATT Ile	2976

GAT GAC Asp Asp	TGG AT Trp Il 995	T ATG GA e Met Gl	A ACA u Thr	ATC F Ile S 1000	AGT GGT Ser Gly	GAT .	Arg I	CTT ACT Seu Thr	CAT His	CAA Gln	3024
ATC ATC Ile Met 101	: Asp Le	C AAC CI u Asn Le	T GAT u Asp 1015	Thr M	ATG TAT Met Tyr	Tyr	TTT C Phe A 1020	CGA ATT Arg Ile	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	3072
CGA AAT Arg Asn 1025	TCA AA Ser Ly	A GGA GT s Gly Va 10	G GGG 1 Gly 30	CCA C Pro I	CTC TCT Leu Ser	GAT (Asp 1	CCC A Pro I	ATC CTC le Leu	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 1040	3120 .
ACT CTG Thr Leu	AAA GTO	G GAA CA L Glu Hi 1045	C CCT s Pro	GAC A Asp L	AAA ATG ys Met 105	Ala i	AAT G Asn A	AC CAA sp Gln	GGT Gly 105	Arg	3168
CAT GGA His Gly	GAT GGA Asp Gly	A GGT TA / Gly Ty 50	T TGG r Trp	Pro V	TT GAT al Asp 065	ACT A	AAT T Asn L	TG ATT eu Ile 1070	Asp	AGA Arg	3216
AGC ACC Ser Thr	CTA AAT Leu Asi 1075	GAG CC	o Pro	ATT G Ile G 1080	GA CAA ly Gln	ATG (His P	CC CCG ro Pro 085	CAT His	GGC Gly	3264
AGT GTC Ser Val 109	Thr Pro	CAG AA Gln Ly	G AAC s Asn 1095	AGC A Ser A	AC CTG sn Leu	Leu V	GTG A Val I 1100	TC ATT le Ile	GTG Val	GTC Val	3312
ACC GTT Thr Val 1105	GGT GTC Gly Val	ATC AC Ile Th	r Val	CTG G Leu V	TA GTG al Val	GTC # Val 1 1115	ATC G	TG GCT al Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile 1120	3360
TGC ACC Cys Thr	CGA CGC Arg Arg	TCT TC Ser Se 1125	A GCC r Ala	CAG C Gln G	AG AGA ln Arg 1130	Lys I	AAA C	GG GCC rg Ala	ACC Thr 1135	His	3408
AGT GCT Ser Ala	GGC AAA Gly Lys 114	AGG AA Arg Ly O	G GGC .	Ser G	AG AAG ln Lys 145	GAC C Asp I	CTC Co Leu A:	GA CCC rg Pro 1150	Pro	GAT Asp	3456
CTT TGG Leu Trp	ATC CAT Ile His 1155	CAT GA	ı Glu	ATG G Met G 1160	AG ATG lu Met	AAA A Lys A	Asn I	TT GAA le Glu 165	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	3504
TCT GGC Ser Gly 1170	Thr Asp	CCT GC	GGA A Gly A 1175	AGG GA	AC TCT sp Ser	Pro I	ATC CA Lle GI .180	AA AGT ln Ser	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	3552
GAC CTC Asp Leu 1185	ACA CCA	GTC AGG Val Ser 11	His:	AGC CA	AG TCA ln Ser	GAA A Glu T 1195	CC CI	AA CTG ln Leu	Gly	AGC Ser 1200	3600
AAA AGC Lys Ser	ACC TCT Thr Ser	CAT TCA His Sea 1205	GGT (CAA GA Gln As	AC ACT sp Thr 1210	Glu G	AA GO	CA GGG La Gly	AGC Ser 1215	Ser	3648
ATG TCC Met Ser	ACT CTG Thr Leu 122	Glu Arq	TCG (Leu Al	CT GCA la Ala 225	CGC C Arg A	GA GO	CC CCC la Pro 1230	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	3696
AAG CTC Lys Leu	ATG ATT Met Ile 1235	CCC ATO	Asp A	GCC CA Ala GI 1240	AG TCC ln Ser	AAC A Asn A	sn Pr	CT GCT TO Ala	GTC Val	GTG Val	3744

AGC GCC ATC CCG GTG CCA Ser Ala Ile Pro Val Pro 1250	ACG CTA GAA AGT Thr Leu Glu Ser 1255	GCC CAG TAC CCA GGA Ala Gln Tyr Pro Gly 1260	ATC 3792 Ile
CTC CCG TCT CCC ACC TGT Leu Pro Ser Pro Thr Cys 1265 1270	Gly Tyr Pro His	CCG CAG TTC ACT CTC Pro Gln Phe Thr Leu 1275	CGG 3840 Arg 1280
CCT GTG CCA TTC CCA ACA Pro Val Pro Phe Pro Thr 1285			Gly
AGA AGT CAG TCA GTG AGT Arg Ser Gln Ser Val Ser 1300	GAA GGA CCA ACT Glu Gly Pro Thr 1305	ACC CAA CAA CCA CCT Thr Gln Gln Pro Pro 1310	ATG 3936 Met
CTG CCC CCA TCT CAG CCT Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Pro 1315			
AGA ACC ATC CCC ACA GCT Arg Thr Ile Pro Thr Ala 1330	TGT GTT CGA CCA Cys Val Arg Pro 1335	ACT CAC CCA CTC CGC Thr His Pro Leu Arg 1340	AGC 4032 Ser
TTT GCT AAT CCT TTG CTA Phe Ala Asn Pro Leu Leu 1345 1350	Pro Pro Pro Met	Ser Ala Ile Glu Pro	AAA 4080 Lys 1360
GTC CCT TAC ACA CCA CTT Val Pro Tyr Thr Pro Leu 1365	TTG TCT CAG CCA (Leu Ser Gln Pro (1370	GGG CCC ACT CTT CCT Gly Pro Thr Leu Pro 1375	Lys
ACC CAT GTG AAA ACA GCC Thr His Val Lys Thr Ala 1380	TCC CTT GGG TTG C Ser Leu Gly Leu 7 1385	GCT GGA AAA GCA AGA Ala Gly Lys Ala Arg 1390	TCC 4176 Ser
CCT TTG CTT CCT GTG TCT Pro Leu Leu Pro Val Ser 1395	GTG CCA ACA GCC (Val Pro Thr Ala)	CCT GAA GTG TCT GAG Pro Glu Val Ser Glu 1405	GAG 4224 Glu
AGC CAC AAA CCA ACA GAG Ser His Lys Pro Thr Glu 1410	GAT TCA GCC AAT (Asp Ser Ala Asn \ 1415	GTG TAT GAA CAG GAT (Val Tyr Glu Gln Asp) 1420	GAT 4272 Asp
CTG AGT GAA CAA ATG GCA Leu Ser Glu Gln Met Ala 1425 1430	Ser Leu Glu Gly 1	Leu Met Lys Gln Leu	
GCC ATC ACA GGC TCA GCC Ala Ile Thr Gly Ser Ala 1445	TTT T AACATGTATT Phe	TCTGAATGGA TGAGGTGA	AT 4372
TTTCCGGGAA CTTTGCAGCA TA	CCAATTAC CCATAAA	CAG CACACCTGTG TCCAA	GAACT 4432
CTAACCAGTG TACAGGTCAC CO	ATCAGGAC CACTCAG	TTA AGGAAGATCC TGAAG	CAGTT 4492
CAGAAGGAAT AAGCATTCCT TO	TTTCACAG GCATCAGO	GAA TTGTCAAATG ATGAT	TATGA 4552
GTTCCCTAAA CAAAAGCAAA GA	TGCATTTT CACTGCA	NTG TCAAAGTTTA GCTGC	T 4608

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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1447 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Met Glu Asn Ser Leu Arg Cys Val Trp Val Pro Lys Leu Ala Phe Val 1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Gly Ala Ser Leu Leu Ser Ala His Leu Gln Val Thr Gly Phe 20 25 30

Gln Ile Lys Ala Phe Thr Ala Leu Arg Phe Leu Ser Glu Pro Ser Asp 35 40 45

Ala Val Thr Met Arg Gly Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Asp Cys Ser Ala Glu
50 60

Ser Asp Arg Gly Val Pro Val Ile Lys Trp Lys Lys Asp Gly Ile His 65 70 75 80

Leu Ala Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Arg Lys Gln Gln Leu Ser Asn Gly Ser 85 90 95

Leu Leu Ile Gln Asn Ile Leu His Ser Arg His His Lys Pro Asp Glu 100 105 110

Gly Leu Tyr Gln Cys Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Asp Ser Gly Ser Ile Ile 115 120 125

Ser Arg Thr Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Leu Ser 130 135 140

Gln Thr Glu Ser Val Thr Ala Phe Met Gly Asp Thr Val Leu Leu Lys 145 150 155 160

Cys Glu Val Ile Gly Glu Pro Met Pro Thr Ile His Trp Gln Lys Asn 165 170 175

Gln Gln Asp Leu Thr Pro Ile Pro Gly Asp Ser Arg Val Val Leu 180 185 190

Pro Ser Gly Ala Leu Gln Ile Ser Arg Leu Gln Pro Gly Asp Ile Gly 195 200 205

Ile Tyr Arg Cys Ser Ala Arg Asn Pro Ala Ser Ser Arg Thr Gly Asn 210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Val Arg Ile Leu Ser Asp Pro Gly Leu His Arg Gln Leu 225 230 235 240

Tyr Phe Leu Gln Arg Pro Ser Asn Val Val Ala Ile Glu Gly Lys Asp 245 250 255

Ala Val Leu Glu Cys Cys Val Ser Gly Tyr Pro Pro Pro Ser Phe Thr 260 265 270

Trp Leu Arg Gly Glu Glu Val Ile Gln Leu Arg Ser Lys Lys Tyr Ser 275 280 285

Leu Leu Gly Gly Ser Asn Leu Leu Ile Ser Asn Val Thr Asp Asp Ser Gly Met Tyr Thr Cys Val Val Thr Tyr Lys Asn Glu Asn Ile Ser Ala Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Val Leu Val Pro Pro Trp Phe Leu Asn His Pro Ser Asn Leu Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Ser Met Asp Ile Glu Phe Glu Cys 345 Thr Val Ser Gly Lys Pro Val Pro Thr Val Asn Trp Met Lys Asn Gly Asp Val Val Ile Pro Ser Asp Tyr Phe Gln Ile Val Gly Gly Ser Asn Leu Arg Ile Leu Gly Val Val Lys Ser Asp Glu Gly Phe Tyr Gln Cys Val Ala Glu Asn Glu Ala Gly Asn Ala Gln Thr Ser Ala Gln Leu Ile 410 Val Pro Lys Pro Ala Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Pro Ser Ala Pro 425 Arg Asp Val Val Pro Val Leu Val Ser Ser Arg Phe Val Arg Leu Ser 440 Trp Arg Pro Pro Ala Glu Ala Lys Gly Asn Ile Gln Thr Phe Thr Val Phe Phe Ser Arg Glu Gly Asp Asn Arg Glu Arg Ala Leu Asn Thr Thr Gln Pro Gly Ser Leu Gln Leu Thr Val Gly Asn Leu Lys Pro Glu Ala Met Tyr Thr Phe Arg Val Val Ala Tyr Asn Glu Trp Gly Pro Gly Glu Ser Ser Gln Pro Ile Lys Val Ala Thr Gln Pro Glu Leu Gln Val Pro Gly Pro Val Glu Asn Leu Gln Ala Val Ser Thr Ser Pro Thr Ser Ile 535 Leu Ile Thr Trp Glu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Ala Asn Gly Pro Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Leu Phe Cys Thr Glu Val Ser Thr Gly Lys Glu Gln Asn Ile Glu Val Asp Gly Leu Ser Tyr Lys Leu Glu Gly Leu Lys Lys Phe Thr Glu Tyr Ser Leu Arg Phe Leu Ala Tyr Asn Arg Tyr Gly Pro Gly Val 600 Ser Thr Asp Asp Ile Thr Val Val Thr Leu Ser Asp Val Pro Ser Ala 615

Pro 625	Pro	Gln	Asn	Val	Ser 630	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Asn 635	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ly:
Val	Ser	Trp	Leu	Pro 645	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr 650		Asn	Gly	Phe	Ile 655	Thi
Gly	Tyr	Lys	Ile 660	Arg	His	Arg	Lys	Thr 665	Thr	Arg	Arg	Gly	Glu 670	Met	Glu
Thr	Leu	Glu 675	Pro	Asn	Asn	Leu	Trp 680	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly 685	Leu	Glu	Lys
Gly	Ser 690	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Gln 695	Val	Ser	Ala	Met	Thr 700	Val	Asn	Gly	Thi
Gly 705	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asn	Trp 710	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr 715	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asp	Let 720
Asp	Glu	Ser	Gln	Val 725	Pro	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ser 730	Ser	Leu	His	Val	Arg 735	Pro
Gln	Thr	Asn	Cys 740	Ile	Ile	Met	Ser	Trp 745	Thr	Pro	Pro	Leu	Asn 750	Pro	Asn
Ile	Val	Val 755	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Ile 760	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly 765	Ser	Pro	Tyr
Ala	Glu 770	Thr	Val	Arg	Val	Asp 775	Ser	Lys	Gln	Arg	Tyr 780	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Glu
Arg 785	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser 790	His	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ser 795	Leu	Lys	Ala	Phe	Asn 800
Asn	Ala	Gly	Glu	Gly 805	Val	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Glu 810	Ser	Ala	Thr	Thr	Arg 815	Ser
Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro 820	Thr	Asp	Pro	Val	Asp 825	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Leu 830	Asp	Asp
Phe	Pro	Thr 835	Ser	Val	Pro	Asp	Leu 840	Ser	Thr	Pro	Met	Leu 845	Pro	Pro	Val
Gly	Val 850	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Leu 855	Thr	His	Asp	Ala	Val 860	Arg	Val	Ser	Trp
Ala 865	Asp	Asn	Ser		Pro 870		Asn	Gln		Thr 875		Glu	Val		Leu 880
Tyr	Thr	Val	Arg	Trp 885	Arg	Thr	Ser	Phe	Ser 890	Ala	Ser	Ala	Lys	Tyr 895	Lys
Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr 900	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr 905	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu 910	Lys	Pro
Asn	Thr	Met 915	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Ser	Val 920	Met	Val	Thr	Lys	Asn 925	Arg	Arg	Ser
Ser	Thr 930	Trp	Ser	Met	Thr	Ala 935	His	Ala	Thr	Thr	Tyr 940	Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro
Thr 945	Ser	Ala	Pro	Lys	Asp 950	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr 955	Arg	Glu	Gly	Lys	Pro 960

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Arg Ala Val Ile Val Ser Trp Gln Pro Pro Leu Glu Ala Asn Gly Lys 965 970 975

Ile Thr Ala Tyr Ile Leu Phe Tyr Thr Leu Asp Lys Asn Ile Pro Ile 980 985 990

Asp Asp Trp Ile Met Glu Thr Ile Ser Gly Asp Arg Leu Thr His Gln 995 1000 1005

Ile Met Asp Leu Asn Leu Asp Thr Met Tyr Tyr Phe Arg Ile Gln Ala
1010 1015 1020

Arg Asn Ser Lys Gly Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Asp Pro Ile Leu Phe Arg 1025 1030 1035 1040

Thr Leu Lys Val Glu His Pro Asp Lys Met Ala Asn Asp Gln Gly Arg 1045 1050 1055

His Gly Asp Gly Gly Tyr Trp Pro Val Asp Thr Asn Leu Ile Asp Arg 1060 1065 1070

Ser Thr Leu Asn Glu Pro Pro Ile Gly Gln Met His Pro Pro His Gly 1075 1080 1085

Ser Val Thr Pro Gln Lys Asn Ser Asn Leu Leu Val Ile Ile Val Val 1090 1095 1100

Thr Val Gly Val Ile Thr Val Leu Val Val Val Ile Val Ala Val Ile 1105 1110 1115 1120

Cys Thr Arg Arg Ser Ser Ala Gln Gln Arg Lys Lys Arg Ala Thr His 1125 1130 1135

Ser Ala Gly Lys Arg Lys Gly Ser Gln Lys Asp Leu Arg Pro Pro Asp 1140 1145 1150

Leu Trp Ile His His Glu Glu Met Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Glu Lys Pro 1155 1160 1165

Ser Gly Thr Asp Pro Ala Gly Arg Asp Ser Pro Ile Gln Ser Cys Gln 1170 1175 1180

Asp Leu Thr Pro Val Ser His Ser Gln Ser Glu Thr Gln Leu Gly Ser 1185 1190 1195 1200

Lys Ser Thr Ser His Ser Gly Gln Asp Thr Glu Glu Ala Gly Ser Ser 1205 1210 1215

Met Ser Thr Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Ala Ala Arg Arg Ala Pro Arg Ala 1220 1225 1230

Lys Leu Met Ile Pro Met Asp Ala Gln Ser Asn Asn Pro Ala Val Val 1235 1240 1245

Ser Ala Ile Pro Val Pro Thr Leu Glu Ser Ala Gln Tyr Pro Gly Ile 1250 1255 1260

Leu Pro Ser Pro Thr Cys Gly Tyr Pro His Pro Gln Phe Thr Leu Arg 1265 1270 1275 1280

Pro Val Pro Phe Pro Thr Leu Ser Val Asp Arg Gly Phe Gly Ala Gly 1285 1290 1295

Arg	Ser	Gln	Ser 130		Ser	Glu	Gly	Pro 130		Thr	Gln	Gln	Pro 131		Met	
Leu	Pro	Pro 1315		Gln	Pro	Glu	His 132		Ser	Ser	Glu	Glu 132		Pro	Ser	
Arg	Thr 133	Ile O	Pro	Thr	Ala	Cys 133		Arg	Pro	Thr	His 134		Leu	Arg	Ser	
Phe 1345		Asn	Pro	Leu	Leu 1350		Pro	Pro	Met	Ser 135		Ile	Glu	Pro	Lys 1360	
Val	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Pro 1365		Leu	Ser	Gln	Pro 1370		Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro 137		
Thr	His	Val	Lys 1380		Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly 138		Ala	Gly	Lys	Ala 1390		Ser	
Pro	Leu	Leu 1395		Val	Ser	Val	Pro 1400		Ala	Pro	Glu	Val 1405		Glu	Glu	
Ser	His 1410	Lys)	Pro	Thr	Glu	Asp 1415		Ala	Asn	Val	Tyr 1420		Gln	Asp	Asp	
Leu 1425		Glu	Gln	Met	Ala 1430	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu 1435		Lys	Gln	Leu	Asn 1440	
Ala	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ser 1445		Phe										
(2)	INFO	DRMAT	ON	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:26	õ:								
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1004 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear																
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	Æ TY	PE:	DNA	(ger	nomic	:)							
	(ix)) NA	:: ME/K CATI			876									
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	SEQ I	D NC	:26:						
GCCT	'CGC'I	CG G	GCGC	CCAG	T GG	TCCI	'GCCG	CCT	'GGTC	TCA	CCTC			GTT Val		56
CTG Leu	CCT Pro 5	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	GTC Val	CTC Leu 10	TGG Trp	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	CTG Leu 15	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	CAT His	104
CCA Pro 20	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	GCA Ala 25	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CAG Gln 30	TAC Tyr	CTA Leu	ATA Ile	AAC Asn	AGT Ser 35	152
CAG Gln	TGC Cys	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	TTG Leu 40	TGC Cys	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	CAG Gln 45	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AGT Ser	GAC Asp 50	TGC Cys	200

ACA Thr	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	ACT Thr 55	GAA Glu	ACG Thr	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	CTT Leu 60	CCT Pro	TGC Cys	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	AGC Ser 65	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	2	48
CTA Leu	GAC Asp	ACC Thr 70	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	GAG Glu	ACA Thr 75	CAC His	TGC Cys	CAC His	CAG Gln	CAC His 80	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	2	96
GAC Asp	CCC Pro 85	AAC Asn	CTA Leu	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	CGG Arg 90	GTC Val	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GGC Gly 95	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	ACA Thr	3	44.
GAC Asp 100	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	ACC Thr	TGT Cys 105	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	CAC His 110	TGT Cys	ACG Thr	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 115	3	92
TGT Cys	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val 120	CTG Leu	CAC His	CGC Arg	TCA Ser	TGC Cys 125	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	GGG Gly 130	GTC Val	4	40
AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 135	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GAT Asp 140	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	GAG Glu	CCC Pro 145	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	4	88
GTC Val	GGC Gly	TTC Phe 150	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	AAT Asn	GTG Val	TCA Ser 155	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	TTC Phe	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 160	TGT Cys	CAC His	CCT Pro	5	36
TGG Trp	ACA Thr 165	AGC Ser	TGT Cys	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AAA Lys 170	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GTG Val	CAA Gln 175	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	51	84
AAC Asn 180	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GAT Asp	GTT Val	GTC Val 185	TGT Cys	GGT Gly	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GAT Asp 190	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 195	6:	32
GTG Val	GTG Val	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 200	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu 205	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	TTG Leu 210	GTG Val	68	30
CTG Leu	GTC Val	TTT Phe	ATC Ile 215	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GTG Val	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 220	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	AAG Lys 225	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	72	28
CAC His	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 230	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 235	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	TTT Phe	CCC Pro	GAC Asp 240	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	77	76
GGC Gly	TCC Ser 245	AAC Asn	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CCA Pro 250	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	TTA Leu 255	CAT His	GGA Gly	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	82	24
CCG Pro 260	GTC Val	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GAT Asp 265	GGC Gly	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AGT Ser	CGC Arg 270	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 275	87	12
AGA Arg	C AG	TGAG	GCTG	CAC	CCAC	CCA	GGAG	TGTG	GC C	ACGT	GGGC	A AA	.CAGG	CAGT		92	26
TGGC	CAGA	GA G	CCTG	GTGC	T GC	TGCT	GCAG	GGG	TGCA	.GGC	AGAA	GCGG	GG A	GCTA	TGCCC	98	86
AGTC	AGTG	CC A	GCCC	CTC												100) 4

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 276 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Met Val Arg Leu Pro Leu Gln Cys Val Leu Trp Gly Cys Leu Leu Thr 1 5 10

Ala Val His Pro Glu Pro Pro Thr Ala Cys Arg Glu Lys Gln Tyr Leu 20 25 30

Ile Asn Ser Gln Cys Cys Ser Leu Cys Gln Pro Gly Gln Lys Leu Val
35 40

Ser Asp Cys Thr Glu Phe Thr Glu Thr Glu Cys Leu Pro Cys Gly Glu
50 60

Ser Glu Phe Leu Asp Thr Trp Asn Arg Glu Thr His Cys His Gln His 65 70 75 80

Lys Tyr Cys Asp Pro Asn Leu Gly Leu Arg Val Gln Gln Lys Gly Thr 85 90 95

Ser Glu Thr Asp Thr Ile Cys Thr Cys Glu Glu Gly Trp His Cys Thr 100 105 110

Ser Glu Ala Cys Glu Ser Cys Val Leu His Arg Ser Cys Ser Pro Gly 115 120 125

Phe Gly Val Lys Gln Ile Ala Thr Gly Val Ser Asp Thr Ile Cys Glu 130 135 140

Pro Cys Pro Val Gly Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Ser Ser Ala Phe Glu Lys 145 150 155 160

Cys His Pro Trp Thr Ser Cys Glu Thr Lys Asp Leu Val Val Gln Gln 165 170 175

Ala Gly Thr Asn Lys Thr Asp Val Val Cys Gly Pro Gln Asp Arg Leu 180 185 190

Arg Ala Leu Val Val Ile Pro Ile Ile Phe Gly Ile Leu Phe Ala Ile 195 200 205

Leu Leu Val Leu Val Phe Ile Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Pro Thr Asn 210 215 220

Lys Ala Pro His Pro Lys Gln Glu Pro Gln Glu Ile Asn Phe Pro Asp 225 230 235 240

Asp Leu Pro Gly Ser Asn Thr Ala Ala Pro Val Gln Glu Thr Leu His 245 250 255

Gly Cys Gln Pro Val Thr Gln Glu Asp Gly Lys Glu Ser Arg Ile Ser 260 265 270

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Val Gln Glu Arg 275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 513 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Met Ala Thr Leu Glu Lys Leu Met Lys Ala Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Ser 1 5 10 15

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro 35

Pro Pro Pro Gln Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu 50 55 60

Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Pro Leu His Arg Pro Lys Lys Glu Leu Ser Ala 85 90 95

Thr Lys Lys Asp Arg Val Asn His Cys Leu Thr Ile Cys Glu Asn Ile 100 105 110

Val Ala Gln Ser Val Arg Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Gln Lys Leu Leu Gly 115 120 125

Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Phe Leu Leu Cys Ser Asp Asp Ala Glu Ser Asp 130 135 140

Val Arg Met Val Ala Asp Glu Cys Leu Asn Lys Val Ile Lys Ala Leu 145 150 155 160

Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Ile 165 170 175

Lys Lys Asn Gly Ala Pro Arg Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Trp Arg Phe 180 185 190

Ala Glu Leu Ala His Leu Val Arg Pro Gln Lys Cys Arg Pro Tyr Leu 195 200 205

Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Thr Arg Thr Ser Lys Arg Pro Glu Glu 210 215 220

Ser Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Lys Ile Met Ala Ser 225 230 235 240

Phe Gly Asn Phe Ala Asn Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Val Leu Leu Lys Ala 245 250 255

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Phe Ile Ala Asn Leu Lys Ser Ser Pro Thr Ile Arg Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Cys Gln His Ser Arg Arg Thr Gln Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Trp Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Pro Val 290 Glu Asp Glu His Ser Thr Leu Leu Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Thr Leu Arg Tyr Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Val Lys Asp Thr Ser Leu Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Arg Lys Glu Met Glu Val Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Gln Leu Val Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Thr Leu His His Thr Gln His Gln Asp His Asn Val Val Thr Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Thr Ala Val 395 Gly Gly Ile Gly Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Gly Gly Arg Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Gly Gly Gly Ser Ser 420 Cys Ser Pro Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Gly Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Ile Ser Gly Glu Leu 475 Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Gly His Asp Ile Ile Thr Glu Gln Pro Arg Ser Gln His Thr Leu Gln Ala Asp Ser Val 510

Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Met 1	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu 5	Lys	Leu	Met	Lys	Ala 10	Phe	Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys 15	Sea
Phe	Gln	Gln	Gln 20	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln 25	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln 30	Gln	Glr
Gln	Gln	Gln 35	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln 40	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro 45	Pro	Pro	Pro
Pro	Pro 50	Pro	Gln	Leu	Pro	Gln 55	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Ala 60	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu
Pro 65	Gln	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro 70	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro 75	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro 80
Ala	Val	Ala	Glu	Glu 85	Pro	Leu	His	Arg	Pro 90	Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser 95	Ala
Thr	Lys	Lys	Asp 100	Arg	Val	Asn	His	Cys 105	Leu	Thr	Ile	Cys	Glu 110	Asn	Ile
Val	Ala	Gln 115	Ser	Val	Arg	Asn	Ser 120	Pro	Glu	Phe	Gln	Lys 125	Leu	Leu	Gly
Ile	Ala 130	Met	Glu	Leu	Phe	Leu 135	Leu	Cys	Ser	Asp	Asp 140	Ala	Glu	Ser	Asp
Val 145	Arg	Met	Val	Ala	Asp 150	Glu	Cys	Leu	Asn	Lys 155	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Leu 160
Met	Asp	Ser	Asn	Leu 165	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu 170	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Glu 175	Ile
Lys	Lys	Asn	Gly 180	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ser	Leu 185	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Trp 190	Arg	Phe
Ala	Glu	Leu 195	Ala	His	Leu	Val	Arg 200	Pro	Gln	Lys	Cys	Arg 205	Pro	Tyr	Leu
Val	Asn 210	Leu	Leu	Pro	Cys	Leu 215	Thr	Arg	Thr	Ser	Lys 220	Arg	Pro	Glu	Glu
Ser 225	Val	Gln	Glu	Thr	Leu 230	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Pro 235	Lys	Ile	Met	Ala	Ser 240
Phe	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ala 245		Asp	Asn		Ile 250		Val	Leu	Leu	Lys 255	Ala
Phe	Ile	Ala	Asn 260	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser 265	Pro	Thr	Ile	Arg	Arg 270	Thr	Ala
Ala	Gly	Ser 275	Ala	Val	Ser	Ile	Cys 280	Gln	His	Ser	Arg	Arg 285	Thr	Gln	Tyr
Phe	Tyr 290	Ser	Trp	Leu	Leu	Asn 295	Val	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu 300	Leu	Val	Pro	Val
Glu 305	Asp	Glu	His	Ser	Thr 310	Leu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gly 315	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu 320
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Val	Pro 325	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gln	Gln 330	Val	Lys	Asp	Thr	Ser 335	Leu

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Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Arg Lys Glu Met Glu Val Ser Pro Ser 345

Ala Glu Gln Leu Val Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Thr Leu His His Thr Gln

His Gln Asp His Asn Val Val Thr Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln

Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Thr Ala Val

Gly Gly Ile Gly Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Gly Gly Arg

Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Gly Gly Ser Ser

Cys Ser Pro Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Gly

Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Ser

Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Ile Ser Gly Glu Leu 470

Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Gly His Asp Ile

Ile Thr Glu Gln Pro Arg Ser Gln His Thr Leu Gln Ala Asp Ser Val

Asp Leu Ala Ser Cys Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Asp Gly Asp Glu

Glu Asp 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 552 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Met Ala Thr Leu Glu Lys Leu Met Lys Ala Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Ser

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Fro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro

Pro Pro Pro Gln Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu

50 55 60 Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Pro Leu His Arg Pro Lys Lys Glu Leu Ser Ala Thr Lys Lys Asp Arg Val Asn His Cys Leu Thr Ile Cys Glu Asn Ile 105 Val Ala Gln Ser Val Arg Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Gln Lys Leu Leu Gly Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Phe Leu Leu Cys Ser Asp Asp Ala Glu Ser Asp Val Arg Met Val Ala Asp Glu Cys Leu Asn Lys Val Ile Lys Ala Leu Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Ile 170 Lys Lys Asn Gly Ala Pro Arg Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Trp Arg Phe Ala Glu Leu Ala His Leu Val Arg Pro Gln Lys Cys Arg Pro Tyr Leu 200 Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Thr Arg Thr Ser Lys Arg Pro Glu Glu Ser Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Ala Ala Val Pro Lys Ile Met Ala Ser 235 Phe Gly Asn Phe Ala Asn Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Val Leu Leu Lys Ala 250 Phe Ile Ala Asn Leu Lys Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Ile Arg Arg Thr Ala 265 Ala Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Cys Gln His Ser Arg Arg Thr Gln Tyr 280 Phe Tyr Ser Trp Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Pro Val 295 Glu Asp Glu His Ser Thr Leu Leu Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Thr Leu 310 Arg Tyr Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Val Lys Asp Thr Ser Leu 325 330 Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Arg Lys Glu Met Glu Val Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Gln Leu Val Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Thr Leu His His Thr Gln 360 His Gln Asp His Asn Val Val Thr Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Thr Ala Val

98

385 390 395 400 Gly Gly Ile Gly Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Gly Gly Arg 405 Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Gly Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Pro Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Gly 440 Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Ile Ser Gly Glu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Gly His Asp Ile Ile Thr Glu Gln Pro Arg Ser Gln His Thr Leu Gln Ala Asp Ser Val 500 505 Asp Leu Ala Ser Cys Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Asp Gly Asp Glu 520 Glu Asp Ile Leu Ser His Ser Ser Ser Gln Val Ser Ala Val Pro Ser 535 Asp Pro Ala Met Asp Leu Asn Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 589 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Met Ala Thr Leu Glu Lys Leu Met Lys Ala Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Ser

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro 40

Pro Pro Pro Gln Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Pro Gln Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu

Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Pro Leu His Arg Pro Lys Lys Glu Leu Ser Ala 90

Thr Lys Lys Asp Arg Val Asn His Cys Leu Thr Ile Cys Glu Asn Ile Val Ala Gln Ser Val Arg Asn Ser Pro Glu Phe Gln Lys Leu Leu Gly 120 Ile Ala Met Glu Leu Phe Leu Leu Cys Ser Asp Asp Ala Glu Ser Asp Val Arg Met Val Ala Asp Glu Cys Leu Asn Lys Val Ile Lys Ala Leu Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Glu Leu Tyr Lys Glu Ile Lys Lys Asn Gly Ala Pro Arg Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Trp Arg Phe Ala Glu Leu Ala His Leu Val Arg Pro Gln Lys Cys Arg Pro Tyr Leu Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu Thr Arg Thr Ser Lys Arg Pro Glu Glu Ser Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Lys Ile Met Ala Ser 235 Phe Gly Asn Phe Ala Asn Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Val Leu Leu Lys Ala Phe Ile Ala Asn Leu Lys Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Ile Arg Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Ile Cys Gln His Ser Arg Arg Thr Gln Tyr Phe Tyr Ser Trp Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Pro Val Glu Asp Glu His Ser Thr Leu Leu Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Thr Leu Arg Tyr Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Val Lys Asp Thr Ser Leu Lys Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Thr Arg Lys Glu Met Glu Val Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Gln Leu Val Gln Val Tyr Glu Leu Thr Leu His His Thr Gln His Gln Asp His Asn Val Val Thr Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Thr Leu Thr Ala Val 395 Gly Gly Ile Gly Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Gly Gly Arg 410 Ser Arg Ser Gly Ser Ile Val Glu Leu Ile Ala Gly Gly Ser Ser

100

Cys Ser Pro Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Gln Lys Gly Lys Val Leu Leu Gly 435 440 445

Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Ser 450 455 460

Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ala Ser Val Lys Asp Glu Ile Ser Gly Glu Leu 465 470 475 480

Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ala Gly His Asp Ile 485 490 495

Ile Thr Glu Gln Pro Arg Ser Gln His Thr Leu Gln Ala Asp Ser Val 500 505 510

Asp Leu Ala Ser Cys Asp Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Asp Gly Asp Glu 515 520 525

Glu Asp Ile Leu Ser His Ser Ser Ser Gln Val Ser Ala Val Pro Ser 530 535 540

Asp Pro Ala Met Asp Leu Asn Asp Gly Thr Gln Ala Ser Ser Pro Ile 545 550 555 560

Ser Asp Ser Ser Gln Thr Thr Glu Gly Pro Asp Ser Ala Val Thr 565 570 575

Pro Ser Asp Ser Ser Glu Ile Val Leu Asp Gly Thr Asp 580 585

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 154 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Met Glu Val Gln Leu Gly Leu Gly Arg Val Tyr Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser

Lys Thr Tyr Arg Gly Ala Phe Gln Asn Leu Phe Gln Ser Val Arg Glu 20 25 30

Val Ile Gln Asn Pro Gly Pro Arg His Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala 35 40 45

Pro Pro Gly Ala Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln 50 55 60

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Glu Thr Ser Pro Arg Gln 65 70 75 80

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gly Glu Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Ala His Arg Arg
85 90 95

Gly Pro Thr Gly Tyr Leu Val Leu Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Pro Ser Gln

101

100 105 110

Pro Gln Ser Ala Leu Glu Cys His Pro Glu Arg Gly Cys Val Pro Glu 115 120 125

Pro Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ser Lys Gly Leu Pro Gln Gln Leu Pro 130 135 140

Ala Pro Pro Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Ala Ala 145 150

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 325 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:
- Arg Arg Ser Ser Ala Gln Gln Arg Lys Lys Arg Ala Thr His Ser Ala 1 5 10 15
- Gly Lys Arg Lys Gly Ser Gln Lys Asp Leu Arg Pro Pro Asp Leu Trp 20 25 30
- Ile His His Glu Glu Met Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Glu Lys Pro Ser Gly 35 40 45
- Thr Asp Pro Ala Gly Arg Asp Ser Pro Ile Gln Ser Cys Gln Asp Leu 50 60
- Thr Pro Val Ser His Ser Gln Ser Glu Thr Gln Leu Gly Ser Lys Ser 65 70 75 80
- Thr Ser His Ser Gly Gln Asp Thr Glu Glu Ala Gly Ser Ser Met Ser 85 90 95
- Thr Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Ala Ala Arg Arg Ala Pro Arg Ala Lys Leu 100 105 110
- Met Ile Pro Met Asp Ala Gln Ser Asn Asn Pro Ala Val Val Ser Ala 115 120 125
- Ile Pro Val Pro Thr Leu Glu Ser Ala Gln Tyr Pro Gly Ile Leu Pro 130 135 140
- Ser Pro Thr Cys Gly Tyr Pro His Pro Gln Phe Thr Leu Arg Pro Val 145 150 155 160
- Pro Phe Pro Thr Leu Ser Val Asp Arg Gly Phe Gly Ala Gly Arg Ser 165 170 175
- Gln Ser Val Ser Glu Gly Pro Thr Thr Gln Gln Pro Pro Met Leu Pro 180 185
- Pro Ser Gln Pro Glu His Ser Ser Ser Glu Glu Ala Pro Ser Arg Thr 195 200 205

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Ile	Pro 210	Thr	Ala	Суѕ	Val	Arg 215	Pro	Thr	His	Pro	Leu 220	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ala
Asn 225	Pro	Leu	Leu	Pro	Pro 230	Pro	Met	Ser	Ala	Ile 235	Glu	Pro	Lys	Val	Pro 240
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Leu 245	Ser	Gln	Pro	Gly	Pro 250	Thr	Leu	Pro	Lys	Thr 255	His
Val	Lys	Thr	Ala 260	Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala 265	Gly	Lys	Ala	Arg	Ser 270	Pro	Leu
Leu	Pro	Val 275	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala 280	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Glu 285	Glu	Ser	His
Lys	Pro 290	Thr	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala 295	Asn	Val	Tyr	Glu	Gln 300	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ser
Glu 305	Gln	Met	Ala	Ser	Leu 310	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Lys 315	Gln	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ile 320
Thr	Gly	Ser	Ala	Phe 325											
INFOF	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:														
(i)	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 6450 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear														

(2)

- (ix) FEATURE:

 (A) NAME/KEY: CD
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 361..2146

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

GAGTTGTGCC	TGGAGTGAT	G TTTAAGCCA	A TGTCAG	GGCA AG	GCAACAGT	CCCTGGCCGT	60
CCTCCAGCAC	CTTTGTAAT	G CATATGAGO	T CGGGAG	ACCA GT	ACTTAAAG	TTGGAGGCCC	120
GGGAGCCCAG	GAGCTGGCG	G AGGGCGTTC	G TCCTGG	GAGC TG	CACTTGCT	CCGTCGGGTC	180
GCCGGCTTCA	CCGGACCGC	A GGCTCCCGG	G GCAGGG	CCGG GG	CCAGAGCT	CGCGTGTCGG	240
CGGGACATGC	GCTGCGTCG	C CTCTAACCI	C GGGCTG	TGCT CT	TTTTCCAG	GTGGCCCGCC	300
GGTTTCTGAG	CCTTCTGCC	C TGCGGGGAC	A CGGTCT	GCAC CC	rgcccgcg	GCCACGGACC	360
ATG ACC ATMENT THE ME				Gly Me			408
CAG ATC CA		GAG CTG GAG Glu Leu Glu				Leu Lys	456
ATC CCC CT	G GAG CGG (CCC CTG GGC	GAG GTG	TAC CTO	G GAC AGC	AGC AAG	504

Ile	Pro	Leu 35	Glu	Arg	Pro	Leu	Gly 40	Glu	Val	Tyr	Leu	Asp 45	Ser	Ser	Lys	
CCC Pro	GCC Ala 50	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 55	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 60	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	552
GCG Ala 65	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GCG Ala 70	CAG Gln	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	CAG Gln 75	ACC Thr	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr 80	600
GGC Gly	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	TCT Ser	GAG Glu 85	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	TTC Phe	GGC Gly 90	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GGG Gly 95	GGT Gly	648
		CCA Pro														696
		CCG Pro 115														744
		TAC Tyr														792
		CCG Pro														840
		GAA Glu														888
GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 180	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys 185	GCA Ala	GTG Val	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GAC Asp 190	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	936
		TAC Tyr 195														984
TTC Phe	AAG Lys 210	AGA Arg	AGT Ser	Ile	Gln	Gly	His	Asn	GAC Asp	Tyr	Met	Cys	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	1032
		TGC Cys														1080
		CGC Arg														1128
AAA Lys	GAC Asp	CGA Arg	AGA Arg 260	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	AGA Arg	ATG Met	TTG Leu 265	AAA Lys	CAC His	AAG Lys	CGC Arg	CAG Gln 270	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	1176
GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 275	GGC Gly	AGG Arg	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GTG Val 280	GGG Gly	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	GAC Asp 285	ATG Met	AGA Arg	GCT Ala	1224

GCC Ala	AAC Asn 290	CTT Leu	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	AGC Ser	CCG Pro 295	CTC Leu	ATG Met	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	CGC Arg 300	TCT Ser	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	AAC Asn		1272
AGC Ser 305	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 310	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	ATG Met 315	Val	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	TTG Leu	TTG Leu 320		1320
GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 325	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	GAG Glu 330	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	AGA Arg 335	CCC Pro		1368.
TTC Phe	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 340	TCG Ser	ATG Met	ATG Met	GGC Gly	TTA Leu 345	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GCA Ala 350	GAC Asp	AGG Arg		1416
GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GTT Val 355	CAC His	ATG Met	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	TGG Trp 360	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	AGG Arg	GTG Val	CCA Pro 365	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	GTG Val		1464
GAT Asp	TTG Leu 370	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	CAT His	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 375	GTC Val	CAC His	CTT Leu	CTA Leu	GAA Glu 380	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	TGG Trp	CTA Leu		1512
GAG Glu 385	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	ATG Met	ATT Ile	GGT Gly 390	CTC Leu	GTC Val	TGG Trp	CGC Arg	TCC Ser 395	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CAC His	CCA Pro	GTG Val 400		1560
AAG Lys	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 405	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	TTG Leu 410	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GGA Gly 415	AAA Lys		1608
TGT Cys	GTA Val	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 420	ATG Met	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 425	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 430	ACA Thr	TCA Ser		1656
TCT Ser	CGG Arg	TTC Phe 435	CGC Arg	ATG Met	ATG Met	AAT Asn	CTG Leu 440	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTT Phe 445	GTG Val	TGC Cys	CTC Leu		1704
AAA Lys	TCT Ser 450	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	AAT Asn 455	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	GTG Val	TAC Tyr	ACA Thr 460	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	AGC Ser		1752
ACC Thr 465	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 470	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CAT His	ATC Ile 475	CAC His	CGA Arg	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 480		1800
AAG Lys	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAC Asp	ACT Thr 485	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	CAC His	CTG Leu	ATG Met 490	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	CTG Leu 495	ACC Thr		1848
CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 500	CAC His	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 505	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 510	CTC Leu	TCC Ser		1896
CAC His	ATC Ile	AGG Arg 515	CAC His	ATG Met	AGT Ser	AAC Asn	AAA Lys 520	GGC Gly	ATG Met	GAG Glu	CAT His	CTG Leu 525	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	ATG Met		1944
AAG Lys	TGC Cys 530	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GTG Val	CCC Pro 535	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 540	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	:	1992

GAC GCC CAC CGC CTA CAT GCG CCC ACT AGC CGT GGA GGG GCA TCC GTG Asp Ala His Arg Leu His Ala Pro Thr Ser Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser Val 545 550 555 560	2040
GAG GAG ACG GAC CAA AGC CAC TTG GCC ACT GCG GGC TCT ACT TCA TCG Glu Glu Thr Asp Gln Ser His Leu Ala Thr Ala Gly Ser Thr Ser Ser 565 570 575	2088
CAT TCC TTG CAA AAG TAT TAC ATC ACG GGG GAG GCA GAG GGT TTC CCT His Ser Leu Gln Lys Tyr Tyr Ile Thr Gly Glu Ala Glu Gly Phe Pro 580 585 590	2136.
GCC ACA GTC T GAGAGCTCCC TGGCTCCCAC ACGGTTCAGA TAATCCCTGC Ala Thr Val 595	2186
TGCATTTTAC CCTCATCATG CACCACTTTA GCCAAATTCT GTCTCCTGCA TACACTCCGG	2246
CATGCATCCA ACACCAATGG CTTTCTAGAT GAGTGGCCAT TCATTTGCTT GCTCAGTTCT	2306
TAGTGGCACA TCTTCTGTCT TCTGTTGGGA ACAGCCAAAG GGATTCCAAG GCTAAATCTT	2366
TGTAACAGCT CTCTTTCCCC CTTGCTATGT TACTAAGCGT GAGGATTCCC GTAGCTCTTC	2426
ACAGCTGAAC TCAGTCTATG GGTTGGGGCT CAGATAACTC TGTGCATTTA AGCTACTTGT	2486
AGAGACCCAG GCCTGGAGAG TAGACATTTT GCCTCTGATA AGCACTTTTT AAATGGCTCT	2546
AAGAATAAGC CACAGCAAAG AATTTAAAGT GGCTCCTTTA ATTGGTGACT TGGAGAAAGC	2606
TAGGTCAAGG GTTTATTATA GCACCCTCTT GTATTCCTAT GGCAATGCAT CCTTTTATGA	2666
AAGTGGTACA CCTTAAAGCT TTTATATGAC TGTAGCAGAG TATCTGGTGA TTGTCAATTC	2726
ACTTCCCCCT ATAGGAATAC AAGGGGCCAC ACAGGGAAGG CAGATCCCCT AGTTGGCCAA	2786
GACTTATTTT AACTTGATAC ACTGCAGATT CAGAGTGTCC TGAAGCTCTG CCTCTGGCTT	2846
TCCGGTCATG GGTTCCAGTT AATTCATGCC TCCCATGGAC CTATGGAGAG CAACAAGTTG	2906
ATCTTAGTTA AGTCTCCCTA TATGAGGGAT AAGTTCCTGA TTTTTGTTTT TATTTTTGTG	2966
TTACAAAAGA AAGCCCTCCC TCCCTGAACT TGCAGTAAGG TCAGCTTCAG GACCTGTTCC	3026
AGTGGGCACT GTACTTGGAT CTTCCCGGCG TGTGTGTGCC TTACACAGGG GTGAACTGTT	3086
CACTGTGGTG ATGCATGATG AGGGTAAATG GTAGTTGAAA GGAGCAGGGG CCCTGGTGTT	3146
GCATTTAGCC CTGGGGCATG GAGCTGAACA GTACTTGTGC AGGATTGTTG TGGCTACTAG	3206
AGAACAAGAG GGAAAGTAGG GCAGAAACTG GATACAGTTC TGAGCACAGC CAGACTTGCT	3266
CAGGTGGCCC TGCACAGGCT GCAGCTACCT AGGAACATTC CTTGCAGACC CCGCATTGCC	3326
TTTGGGGGTG CCCTGGGATC CCTGGGGTAG TCCAGCTCTT ATTCATTTCC CAGCGTGGCC	3386
CTGGTTGGAA GAAGCAGCTG TCAAGTTGTA GACAGCTGTG TTCCTACAAT TGGCCCAGCA	3446
CCCTGGGGCA CGGGAGAAGG GTGGGGACCG TTGCTGTCAC TACTCAGGCT GACTGGGGCC	3506
TGGTCAGATT ACGTATGCCC TTGGTGGTTT AGAGATAATC CAAAATCAGG GTTTGGTTTG	3566
GGGAAGAAAA TCCTCCCCT TCCTCCCCG CCCCGTTCCC TACCGCCTCC ACTCCTGCCA	3626

GCTCATTTCC	TTCAATTTCC	TTTGACCTAT	AGGCTAAAAA	AGAAAGGCTC	ATTCCAGCCA	3686
CAGGGCAGCC	TTCCCTGGGC	CTTTGCTTCT	CTAGCACAAT	TATGGGTTAC	TTCCTTTTTC	3746
ТТААСААААА	AGAATGTTTG	ATTTCCTCTG	GGTGACCTTA	TTGTCTGTAA	TTGAAACCCT	3806
ATTGAGAGGT	GATGTCTGTG	TTAGCCAATG	ACCCAGGTAG	CTGCTCGGGC	TTCTCTTGGT	3866
ATGTCTTGTT	TGGAAAAGTG	GATTTCATTC	ATTTCTGATT	GTCCAGTTAA	GTGATCACCA	3926
AAGGACTGAG	AATCTGGGAG	GGCAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAAG	TTTTTATGTG	CACTTAAATT	3986
TGGGGACAAT	TTTATGTATC	TGTGTTAAGG	ATATGCTTAA	GAACATAATT	CTTTTGTTGC	4046
TGTTTGTTTA	AGAAGCACCT	TAGTTTGTTT	AAGAAGCACC	TTATATAGTA	TAATATATAT	4106
TTTTTTGAAA	TTACATTGCT	TGTTTATCAG	ACAATTGAAT	GTAGTAATTC	TGTTCTGGAT	4166
TTAATTTGAC	TGGGTTAACA	TGCAAAAACC	AAGGAAAAAT	ATTTAGTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	4226
TTTGTATACT	TTTCAAGCTA	CCTTGTCATG	TATACAGTCA	TTTATGCCTA	AAGCCTGGTG	4286
ATTATTCATT	TAAATGAAGA	TCACATTTCA	TATCAACTTT	TGTATCCACA	GTAGACAAAA	4346
TAGCACTAAT	CCAGATGCCT	ATTGTTGGAT	ATTGAATGAC	AGACAATCTT	ATGTAGCAAA	4406
GATTATGCCT	GAAAAGGAAA	ATTATTCAGG	GCAGCTAATT	TTGCTTTTAC	CAAAATATCA	4466
GTAGTAATAT	TTTTGGACAG	TAGCTAATGG	GTCAGTGGGT	TCTTTTTAAT	GTTTATACTT	4526
AGATTTTCTT	TTAAAAAAATT	TAAAATAAAA	СААААААА	TTCTAGGACT	AGACGATGTA	4586
ATACCAGCTA	AAGCCAAACA	ATTATACAGT	GGAAGGTTTT	ACATTATTCA	TCCAATGTGT	4646
TTCTATTCAT	GTTAAGATAC	TACTACATTT	GAAGTGGGCA	GAGAACATCA	GATGATTGAA	4706
ATGTTCGCCC	AGGGGTCTCC	AGCAACTTTG	GAAATCTCTT	TGTATTTTTA	CTTGAAGTGC	4766
CACTAATGGA	CAGCAGATAT	TTTCTGGCTG	ATGTTGGTAT	TGGGTGTAGG	AACATGATTT	4826
AAAAAAAA	CTCTTGCCTC	TGCTTTCCCC	CACTCTGAGG	CAAGTTAAAA	TGTAAAAGAT	4886
GTGATTTATC	TGGGGGGCTC	AGGTATGGTG	GGGAAGTGGA	TTCAGGAATC	TGGGGAATGG	4946
CAAATATATT	AAGAAGAGTA	TTGAAAGTAT	TTGGAGGAAA	ATGGTTAATT	CTGGGTGTGC	5006
ACCAAGGTTC	AGTAGAGTCC	ACTTCTGCCC	TGGAGACCAC	AAATCAACTA	GCTCCATTTA	5066
CAGCCATTTC	TAAAATGGCA	GCTTCAGTTC	TAGAGAAGAA	AGAACAACAT	CAGCAGTAAA	5126
GTCCATGGAA	TAGCTAGTGG	TCTGTGTTTC	TTTTCGCCAT	TGCCTAGCTT	GCCGTAATGA	5186
TTCTATAATG	CCATCATGCA	GCAATTATGA	GAGGCTAGGT	CATCCAAAGA	GAAGACCCTA	5246
rcaatgtagg	TTGCAAAATC	TAACCCCTAA	GGAAGTGCAG	TCTTTGATTT	GATTTCCCTA	5306
GTAACCTTGC	AGATATGTTT	AACCAAGCCA	TAGCCCATGC	CTTTTGAGGG	CTGAACAAAT	5366
AAGGGACTTA	CTGATAATTT	ACTTTTGATC	ACATTAAGGT	GTTCTCACCT	TGAAATCTTA	5426
TACACTGAAA	TGGCCATTGA	TTTAGGCCAC	TGGCTTAGAG	TACTCCTTCC	CCTGCATGAC	5486
ACTGATTACA	AATACTTTCC	TATTCATACT	TTCCAATTAT	GAGATGGACT	GTGGGTACTG	5546

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GGAGTGATCA	CTAACACCAT	AGTAATGTCT	AATATTCACA	GGCAGATCTG	CTTGGGGAAG	5606
CTAGTTATGT	GAAAGGCAAA	TAAAGTCATA	CAGTAGCTCA	AAAGGCAACC	ATAATTCTCT	5666
TTGGTGCAAG	TCTTGGGAGC	GTGATCTAGA	TTACACTGCA	CCATTCCCAA	GTTAATCCCC	5726
TGAAAACTTA	CTCTCAACTG	GAGCAAATGA	ACTTTGGTCC	CAAATATCCA	TCTTTTCAGT	5786
AGCGTTAATT	ATGCTCTGTT	TCCAACTGCA	TTTCCTTTCC	AATTGAATTA	AAGTGTGGCC	5846
TCGTTTTTAG	TCATTTAAAA	TTGTTTTCTA	AGTAATTGCT	GCCTCTATTA	TGGCACTTCA	5906
ATTTTGCACT	GTCTTTTGAG	ATTCAAGAAA	AATTTCTATT	CATTTTTTTG	CATCCAATTG	5966
TGCCTGAACT	TTTAAAATAT	GTAAATGCTG	CCATGTTCCA	AACCCATCGT	CAGTGTGTGT	6026
GTTTAGAGCT	GTGCACCCTA	GAAACAACAT	ACTTGTCCCA	TGAGCAGGTG	CCTGAGACAC	6086
AGACCCCTTT	GCATTCACAG	AGAGGTCATT	GGTTATAGAG	ACTTGAATTA	ATAAGTGACA	6146
PTATGCCAGT	TTCTGTTCTC	TCACAGGTGA	TAAACAATGC	TTTTTGTGCA	CTACATACTC	6206
TTCAGTGTAG	AGCTCTTGTT	TTATGGGAAA	AGGCTCAAAT	GCCAAATTGT	GTTTGATGGA	6266
TTAATATGCC	CTTTTGCCGA	TGCATACTAT	TACTGATGTG	ACTCGGTTTT	GTCGCAGCTT	6326
rgctttgttt	AATGAAACAC	ACTTGTAAAC	CTCTTTTGCA	CTTTGAAAAA	GAATCCAGCG	6386
GGATGCTCGA	GCACCTGTAA	ACAATTTTCT	CAACCTATTT	GATGTTCAAA	TAAAGAATTA	6446
AACT						6450

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 595 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Met Thr Met Thr Leu His Thr Lys Ala Ser Gly Met Ala Leu Leu His

Gln Ile Gln Gly Asn Glu Leu Glu Pro Leu Asn Arg Pro Gln Leu Lys

Ile Pro Leu Glu Arg Pro Leu Gly Glu Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ser Lys

Pro Ala Val Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Glu Gly Ala Ala Tyr Glu Phe Asn Ala

Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gln Val Tyr Gly Gln Thr Gly Leu Pro Tyr

Gly Pro Gly Ser Glu Ala Ala Ala Phe Gly Ser Asn Gly Leu Gly Gly

Phe Pro Pro Leu Asn Ser Val Ser Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Leu Leu His

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100 105 110 Pro Pro Pro Gln Leu Ser Pro Phe Leu Gln Pro His Gly Gln Gln Val 120 Pro Tyr Tyr Leu Glu Asn Glu Pro Ser Gly Tyr Thr Val Arg Glu Ala Gly Pro Pro Ala Phe Tyr Arg Pro Asn Ser Asp Asn Arg Arg Gln Gly Gly Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Thr Asn Asp Lys Gly Ser Met Ala Met Glu Ser Ala Lys Glu Thr Arg Tyr Cys Ala Val Cys Asn Asp Tyr Ala Ser Gly Tyr His Tyr Gly Val Trp Ser Cys Glu Gly Cys Lys Ala Phe Phe Lys Arg Ser Ile Gln Gly His Asn Asp Tyr Met Cys Pro Ala Thr Asn Gln Cys Thr Ile Asp Lys Asn Arg Arg Lys Ser Cys Gln Ala Cys Arg Leu Arg Lys Cys Tyr Glu Val Gly Met Met Lys Gly Gly Ile Arg Lys Asp Arg Arg Gly Gly Arg Met Leu Lys His Lys Arg Gln Arg Asp Asp Gly Glu Gly Arg Gly Glu Val Gly Ser Ala Gly Asp Met Arg Ala Ala Asn Leu Trp Pro Ser Pro Leu Met Ile Lys Arg Ser Lys Lys Asn Ser Leu Ala Leu Ser Leu Thr Ala Asp Gln Met Val Ser Ala Leu Leu 315 Asp Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile Leu Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Arg Pro Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser Met Met Gly Leu Leu Thr Asn Leu Ala Asp Arg Glu Leu Val His Met Ile Asn Trp Ala Lys Arg Val Pro Gly Phe Val Asp Leu Thr Leu His Asp Gln Val His Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Trp Leu Glu Ile Leu Met Ile Gly Leu Val Trp Arg Ser Met Glu His Pro Val Lys Leu Leu Phe Ala Pro Asn Leu Leu Leu Asp Arg Asn Gln Gly Lys 410 Cys Val Glu Gly Met Val Glu Ile Phe Asp Met Leu Leu Ala Thr Ser

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Ser Arg Phe Arg Met Met Asn Leu Gln Gly Glu Glu Phe Val Cys Leu

Lys Ser Ile Ile Leu Leu Asn Ser Gly Val Tyr Thr Phe Leu Ser Ser

Thr Leu Lys Ser Leu Glu Glu Lys Asp His Ile His Arg Val Leu Asp

Lys Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Ile His Leu Met Ala Lys Ala Gly Leu Thr

Leu Gln Gln Gln His Gln Arg Leu Ala Gln Leu Leu Ile Leu Ser

His Ile Arg His Met Ser Asn Lys Gly Met Glu His Leu Tyr Ser Met

Lys Cys Lys Asn Val Val Pro Leu Tyr Asp Leu Leu Glu Met Leu

Asp Ala His Arg Leu His Ala Pro Thr Ser Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser Val

Glu Glu Thr Asp Gln Ser His Leu Ala Thr Ala Gly Ser Thr Ser Ser

His Ser Leu Gln Lys Tyr Tyr Ile Thr Gly Glu Ala Glu Gly Phe Pro

Ala Thr Val 595

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Gln Gln

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

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- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:
- Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:
 - Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Gly Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:
 - Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Gly Ile 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:
 - Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Gln Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile

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20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Asp Ala Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:43:

Ser Ala Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 25 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids

 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Ile 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Lys Asp Arg Asn Leu Arg Arg Ile Thr Arg Met Val Leu Val

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Lys Asp

Arg Asn Leu Arg Arg Ile Thr Arg Met Val Leu Val 20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids

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- (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

Asp Leu Ser Leu Ala Arg Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg Leu Ala Ile 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Ser Leu Ala Arg Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg Leu Ala Ile 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Ile Asn Leu Lys Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Lys Ile Leu 1 5 10

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro 1 5

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile 20 25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Gln Gln Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:	
	Asp 1	Leu Ser Leu Ala Arg Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg Leu Ala Ile 5	
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: peptide	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:	
	Gly 1	Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro Gly Gly Asp Leu 5 10 15	
	Ser	Leu Ala Arg Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg Leu Ala Ile 20 25	
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:	
CCT	TACC	CA CGCGGCCTGC CCAGT	25
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:	
CTG	CTGGC	CA GCGGGGGTGC CCAG	24
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:	
ACGCTTGATG CCAAATTAGC CGCCCTGCGA	30.
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:	
ATGGATCCCA AGGTCTACGC C	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:	
CGCTGGTCGA CTAGATGCGT CGCAG	25
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:	
CGCTGGTCGA CTAGTCCTGG GCACC	25
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:63:	

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<pre>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear</pre>	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:	
ATCCCTGGTC GATGGATCCC AA	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:	
TCTCTGGATC CCTCCCAGGG CG	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:	
CTGGATCCGT CGCAGGGCGG CTGGTTTGG	29
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:	
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:	-
CTGCGACGGA TCCAGAGAGC TG	22
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

GCTCTAGAAC ATCAGTCGTC GGA

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Asp Xaa Xaa Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Asp Ser Val Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Asp Glu Glu Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid

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- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

Asp Leu Asn Asp

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

Asp Gly Thr Asp

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/05250

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(6) :A61K 38/04;, 48/00; C07K 7/08; C12N 15/11			
US CL :514/14, 21; 44; 530/327; 536/23.1			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC			
B. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followe	d by classification symbols)		
U.S. : 514/14, 21; 44; 530/327; 536/23.1			
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched			
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)			
APS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, JPO, EPO			
search terms: p75NTR, androgen receptor, DCC, huningtin, machado-joseph, SCA1, SCA2, SCA6, atropin-1, apoptosis			
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category* Citation of document, with indication, where ap	anomiate of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
Category Chanon of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, or the relevant passages		
X JP 02069665 A (NISHIMOTO) 03 A page 447.	August 1990, see Table 1 on	1, 2, 5 and 9	
	HILEMAN, M.R. et al. A cytoplasmic peptide of the neurotropin 1 and 5-8		
receptor p75NTR: induction of apop			
helical conformation. FEBS Letters. 19			
see especially page 146, col. 1, parag	raph 5).		
Y IMBERT, G. et al. Cloning of the ger	IMBERT, G. et al. Cloning of the gene for spinocerebellar ataxia 2 1-33		
reveals a locus with high sensitivity	to expanded CAG/glutamine		
repeats. Nature Genetics. November 1	996, Vol. 14, pages 285-291,		
see entire document.			
	1	•	
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.			
 Special categories of cited documents: T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand 			
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be "if particular relevance	"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered the principle or theory underlying the invention		
earlier document published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step			
document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is when the document is taken alone			
special resson (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive	step when the document is	
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art			
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"A" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 22 JUL 1999			
30 JUNE 1999			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Authorized officer JOYCE BRIDGERS		CE BRIDGERS	
Box PCT MARY TING PARALEGAL SPECIALIST		GAL SPECIALIST	
Washington, D.C. 20231			
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	e.e	アンバー し ノビ	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/05250

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Y	GOLDBERG, Y.P. et al. Cleavage of huningtin by apopain, a proapototic cystein protease, is modulated by the polyglutamine tract. Nature Genetics. August 1996, Vol. 13, pages 442-449, see entire document.	1-33
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	•	